



# Penn State Health

Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)  
Partner Forums – May 2021



PennState Health

# CHNA Findings

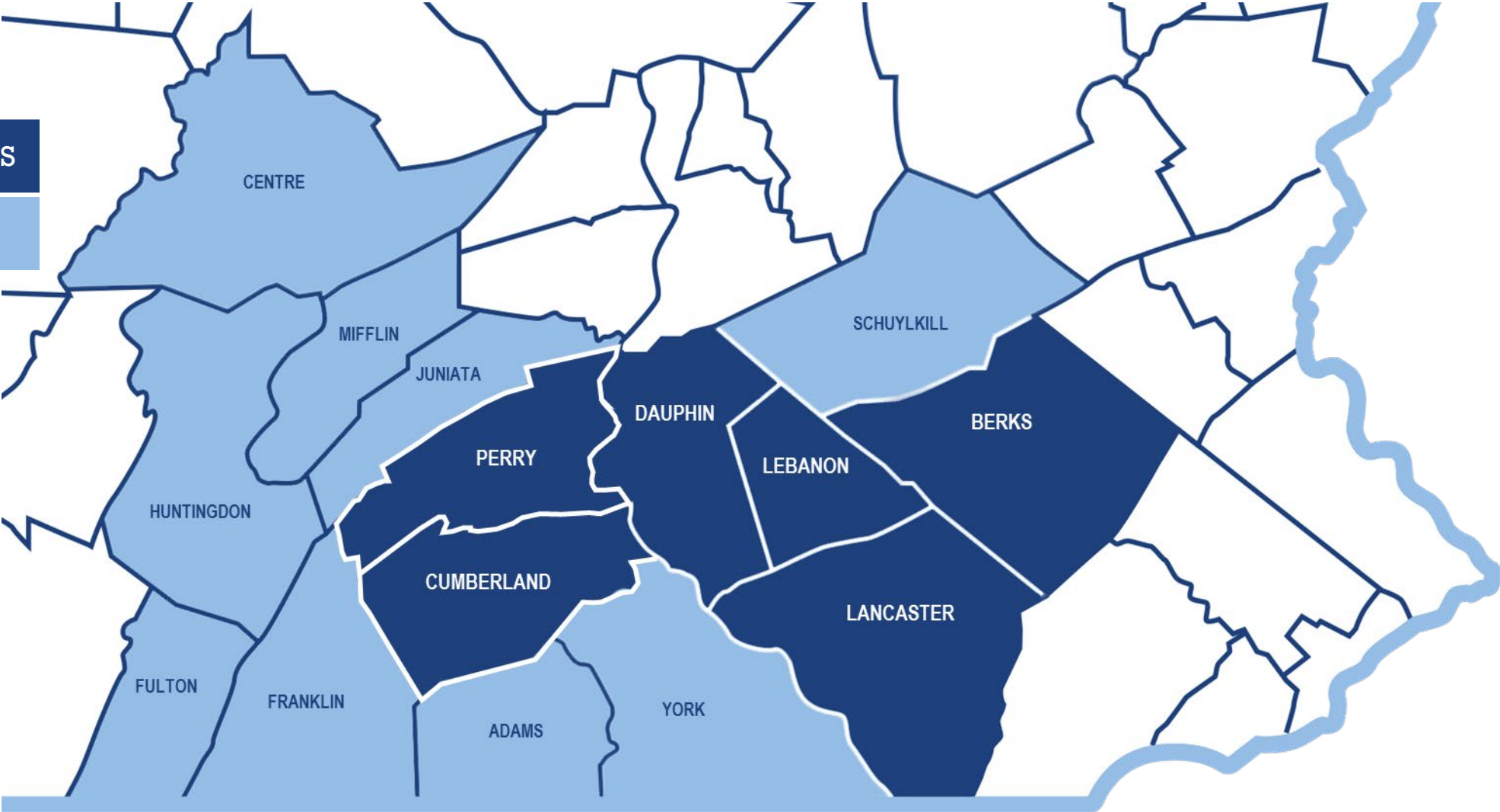


# Our Community

LEGEND

**FOCUS COUNTIES**

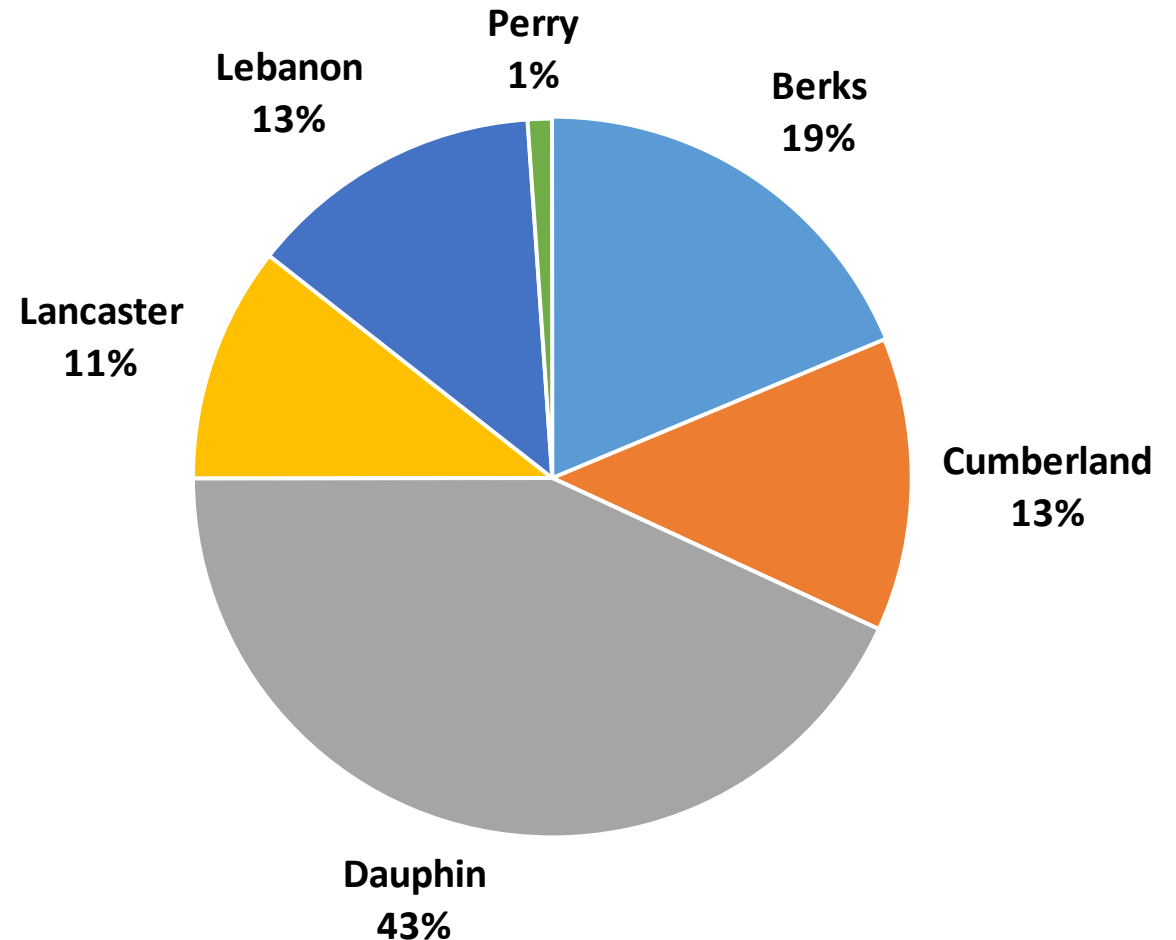
OTHER KEY PSH COUNTIES



# County and ZIP Code Representation

- A total of 2,778 individuals responded to the community member survey (CMS) and **2,532 responses** were able to be used based upon county of residence and age.
- A total of **317** individuals/organizations responded to the key informant survey (KIS).
- Used paper and electronic surveys to reach as many people as possible within the restrictions of COVID.
- Focused on highest need ZIP Codes based upon the Community Need Index.

## County of Residence



# County and ZIP Code Representation Cont.

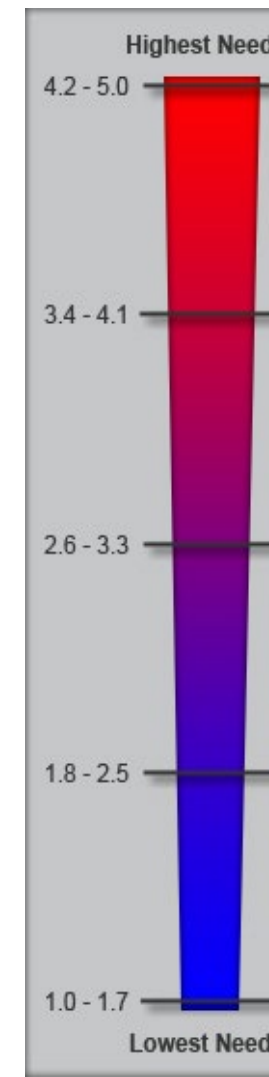
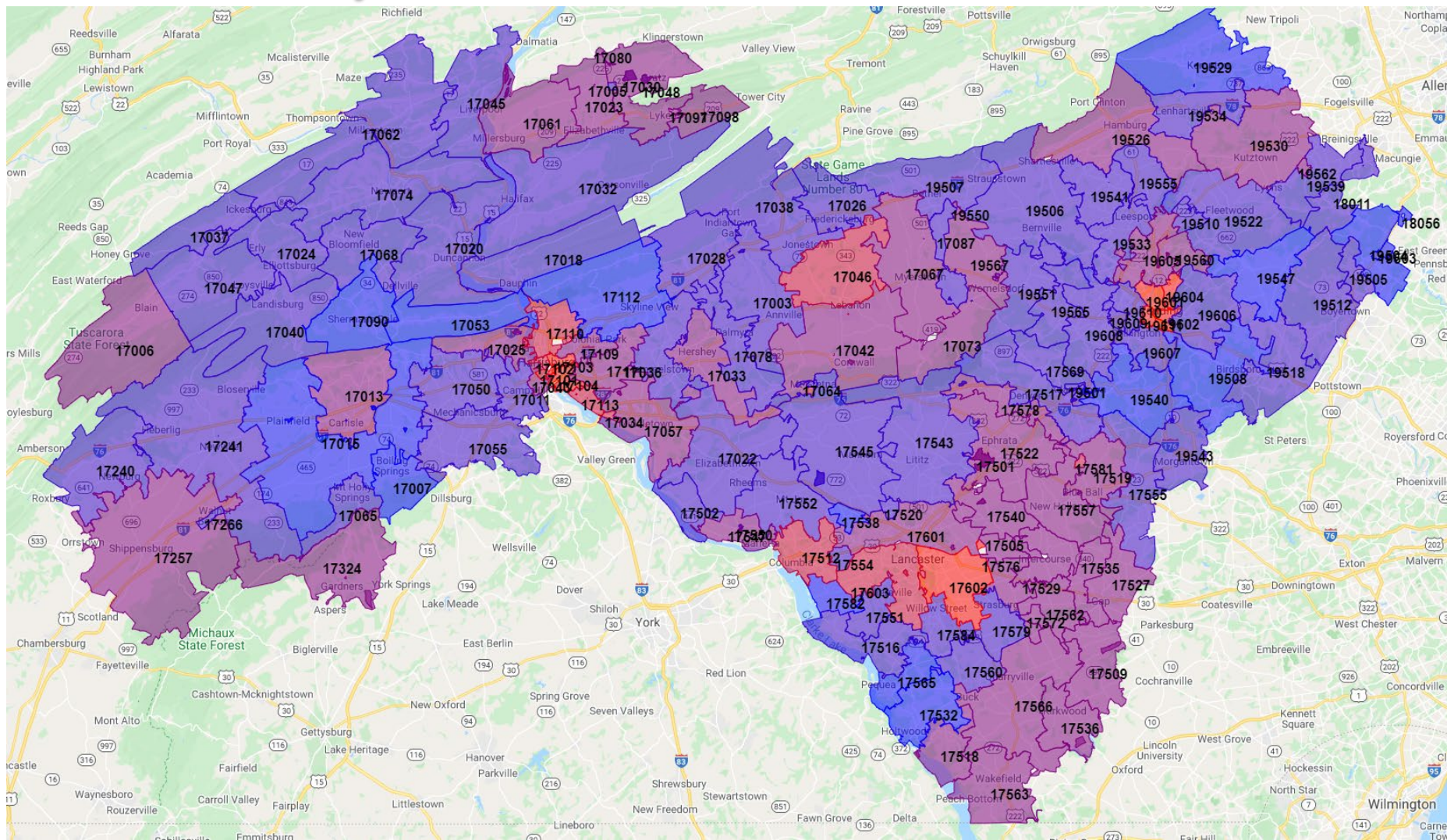
## Top Three Zip Codes of Community Member Residence by County

Berks County	Cumberland County	Dauphin County	Lancaster County	Lebanon County	Perry County
19601, Reading (10.7%)	17050, Mechanicsburg (23.1%)	17036, Hummelstown (28.5%)	17022, Elizabethtown (22.4%)	17078, Palmyra (34.4%)	17053, Marysville (20.8%); 17068, New Bloomfield (20.8%)
19606, Reading (9.4%)	17055, Mechanicsburg (20.3%)	17033, Hershey (25.5%)	17603, Lancaster (14.8%)	17042, Lebanon (27.8%)	17020, Duncannon (12.5%); 17074, Newport (12.5%)
19604, Reading (8.1%)	17011, Camp Hill (17.5%)	17112, Harrisburg (7.7%)	17602, Lancaster (11.2%)	17046, Lebanon (13.6%)	17090, Shermans Dale (8.3%)





# Community Need Index



# Service Area - Demographics

- A total of 1,707,543 people live in the 3,784 square mile report area.
- From 2020-2025, the annual growth rate is projected to be 0.53%, with Cumberland County growing the fastest and Perry County growing slowest.
- The median age of the six-county region is about 40 years, and 23% of the population is 0-17 years of age while 18% are 65+ years of age.

**Population, Growth Rate, and Age**

	Population 2020	Population Projection 2025	2020-2025 Annual Growth Rate	Median Age	Population Age 0-17	Population Age 65+
<b>Service Area</b>	1,707,543	1,753,179	.53%	39.8	22.6%	17.5%
<b>Berks County</b>	426,258	433,130	.32%	39.9	22.5%	16.9%
<b>Cumberland County</b>	255,665	266,292	.82%	40.6	20.3%	18.1%
<b>Dauphin County</b>	280,234	285,840	.40%	39.7	22.5%	16.5%
<b>Lancaster County</b>	552,587	568,856	.58%	38.6	23.7%	17.5%
<b>Lebanon County</b>	145,257	150,775	.75%	41.0	22.9%	19.1%
<b>Perry County</b>	47,542	48,286	.31%	43.3	21.6%	18.0%
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	12,991,367	13,107,352	.18%	40.8	20.8%	17.8%
<b>United States</b>	333,793,107	346,021,282	.72%	38.1	22.6%	15.6%

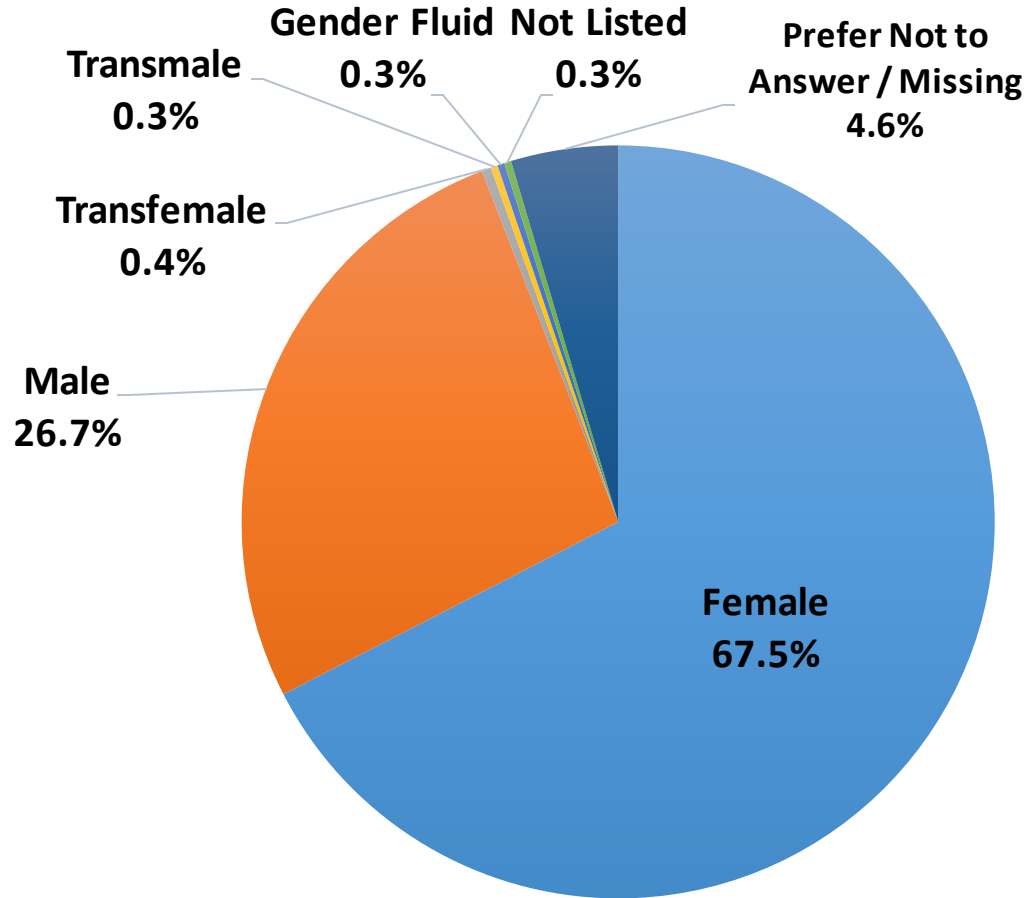




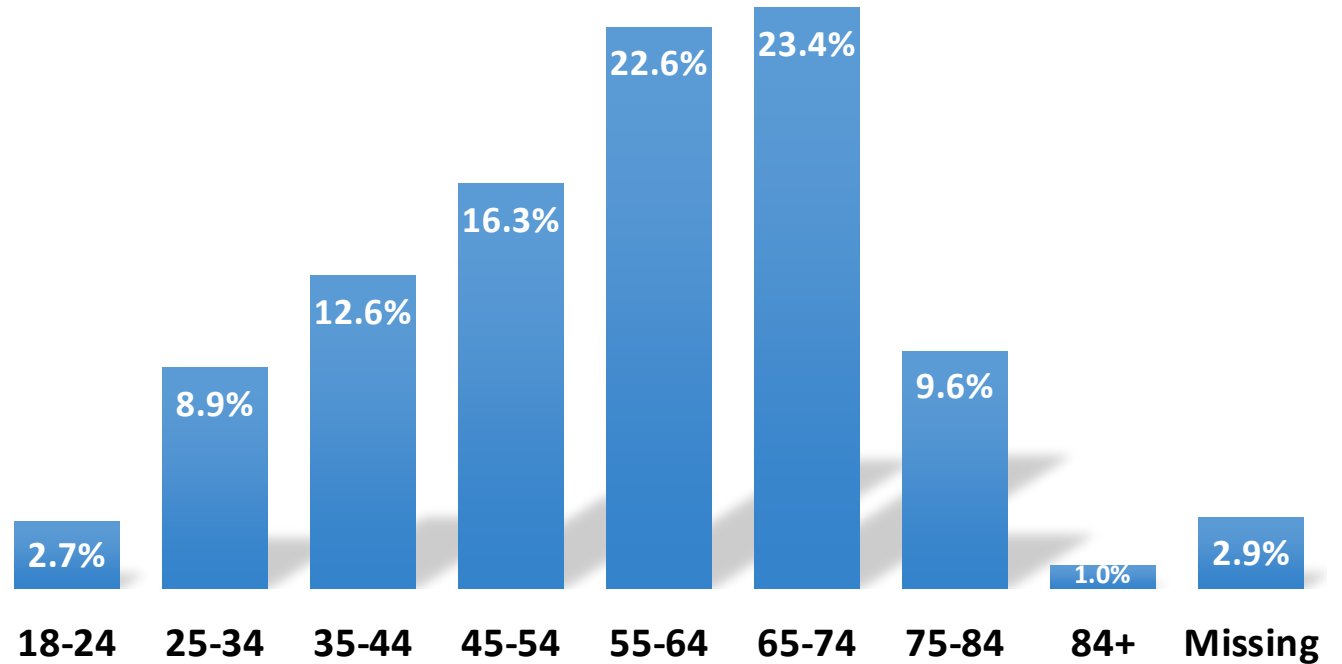
# Age and Gender

- CMS respondents were primarily female and 55 to 74 years of age.

## Gender of Respondents



## Age of Respondents



- The median age of the population in the service area is 40 years old (ACS, 2015-2019).





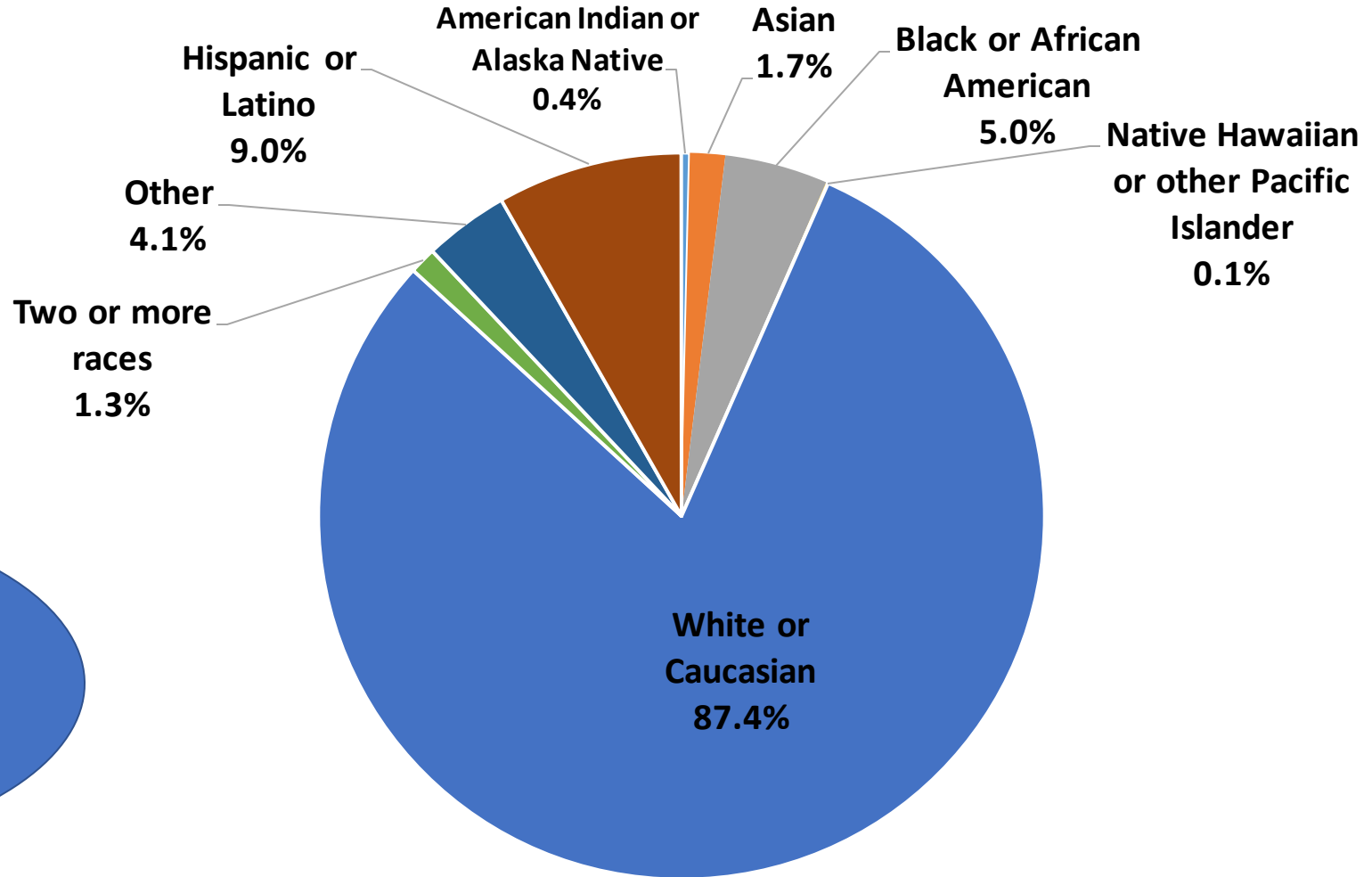
# Race and Ethnicity

- The Asian population will increase the most from 2020 to 2025 (Advisory Board, 2020).
- The White population will increase the least (Advisory Board, 2020).
- Lebanon County is projected to have the greatest increase in Hispanic population (Advisory Board, 2020).

**“Underlying all of our problems in the community and our country are racism and inequality.”**

**- Community Member**

## Race & Ethnicity of CMS Respondents



# Race and Ethnicity Cont.

## Race and Ethnicity – ACS 2015-2019 5-Year Estimates

	White	Black	Asian	American Indian / Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Multiple Races	Hispanic or Latino	Limited English Proficiency
<b>Service Area</b>	83.9%	6.8%	2.6%	0.3%	3.4%	3.1%	11.9%	5.7%
<b>Berks County</b>	82.4%	5.4%	1.4%	0.6%	5.6%	4.6%	21.0%	7.6%
<b>Cumberland County</b>	87.7%	4.0%	4.3%	0.1%	1.2%	2.7%	3.9%	3.1%
<b>Dauphin County</b>	70.1%	19.5%	4.4%	0.3%	2.6%	3.1%	9.2%	5.2%
<b>Lancaster County</b>	88.5%	4.2%	2.2%	0.2%	2.5%	2.5%	10.5%	6.3%
<b>Lebanon County</b>	86.6%	2.5%	1.4%	0.1%	7.3%	2.1%	13.1%	4.7%
<b>Perry County</b>	96.9%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	1.2%	2.0%	1.1%
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	80.5%	11.2%	3.4%	0.2%	2.2%	2.5%	7.3%	4.3%
<b>United States</b>	72.5%	12.7%	5.5%	0.8%	4.9%	3.3%	18.0%	8.4%

## Race and Ethnicity Projected Change, 2020-2025 (Advisory Board, Demographic Profiler)

	White Population % Change	Black Population % Change	Asian Population % Change	Other Race % Change	Hispanic Population % Change
Service Area	0.4%	8.4%	23.9%	6.3%	6.1%
Berks County	-0.9%	7.9%	31.9%	6.6%	7.0%
Cumberland County	3.2%	11.5%	15.5%	4.7%	4.8%
Dauphin County	-0.5%	8.2%	27.0%	7.2%	5.5%
Lancaster County	0.2%	7.5%	22.7%	4.7%	4.3%
Lebanon County	0.3%	10.4%	24.3%	9.3%	8.1%
Perry County	1.6%	8.3%	12.8%	5.3%	5.2%



# Education, Income, & Employment

- **15.6%** of respondents graduated high school or earned a GED.
- **2.8%** did not complete high school.



“Many of the supports offered regarding food or health care are aimed at those who are eligible for free gov't programs but there are many of us who are in the 'working poor' category who qualify for nothing.”  
-Community Member



- **19%** of respondents reported a household income of less than \$35,000.
- **27%** of households in the service area earn above the poverty level but below the cost of living (United Way, 2018).
- In the service area, **15.8%** of the population under age 18 lives in poverty (ACS, 2015-2019).

- **8%** of respondents were unemployed or unable to work.

- **11%** of Black/African American respondents were unemployed compared to only **3%** of White/Caucasian respondents.



# Education, Income, Poverty

## Education, Income, and Poverty – ACS 2015-2019 5-Year Estimates

	Percent Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma	Median Household Income	Percent Families w/ Income Below Poverty Level	Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty
Service Area	12.4%	\$64,311	7.2%	15.8%
Berks County	13.3%	\$63,728	8.4%	18.7%
Cumberland County	7.7%	\$71,269	4.3%	9.3%
Dauphin County	10.2%	\$60,715	8.8%	20.2%
Lancaster County	14.9%	\$66,056	6.6%	14.4%
Lebanon County	12.9%	\$60,281	8.7%	16.5%
Perry County	12.6%	\$63,718	5.5%	11.8%
Pennsylvania	9.5%	\$61,744	8.4%	17.6%
United States	12.0%	\$62,843	9.5%	18.5%





# Top Health Concerns

Community Member Survey			
Ranking	Health Concern	%	N
1	Overweight/Obesity	37.1%	939
2	Cancers	35.9%	891
3	Infectious Disease (Including COVID-19)	34.4%	871
4	Mental Health Conditions	32.9%	834
5	Diabetes	25.7%	651
6	Substance Use Disorder	25.4%	644
7	Heart Disease and Stroke	24.0%	607
8	Alzheimer's Disease/Dementia	12.8%	324
9	Domestic Violence	6.5%	164
10	Disability	5.1%	129

Key Informant Survey			
Ranking	Health Concern	%	N
1	Mental health conditions	61.8%	196
2	Substance Use Disorder	43.9%	139
3	Overweight/Obesity	30.9%	98
4	Diabetes	26.5%	84
5	Heart disease and stroke	19.6%	62
6	Infectious disease (including COVID-19)	16.7%	53
7	Disability	12.9%	41
8	Cancers	11.4%	36
9	Domestic violence	9.5%	30
10	Alzheimer's disease/dementia	7.3%	23



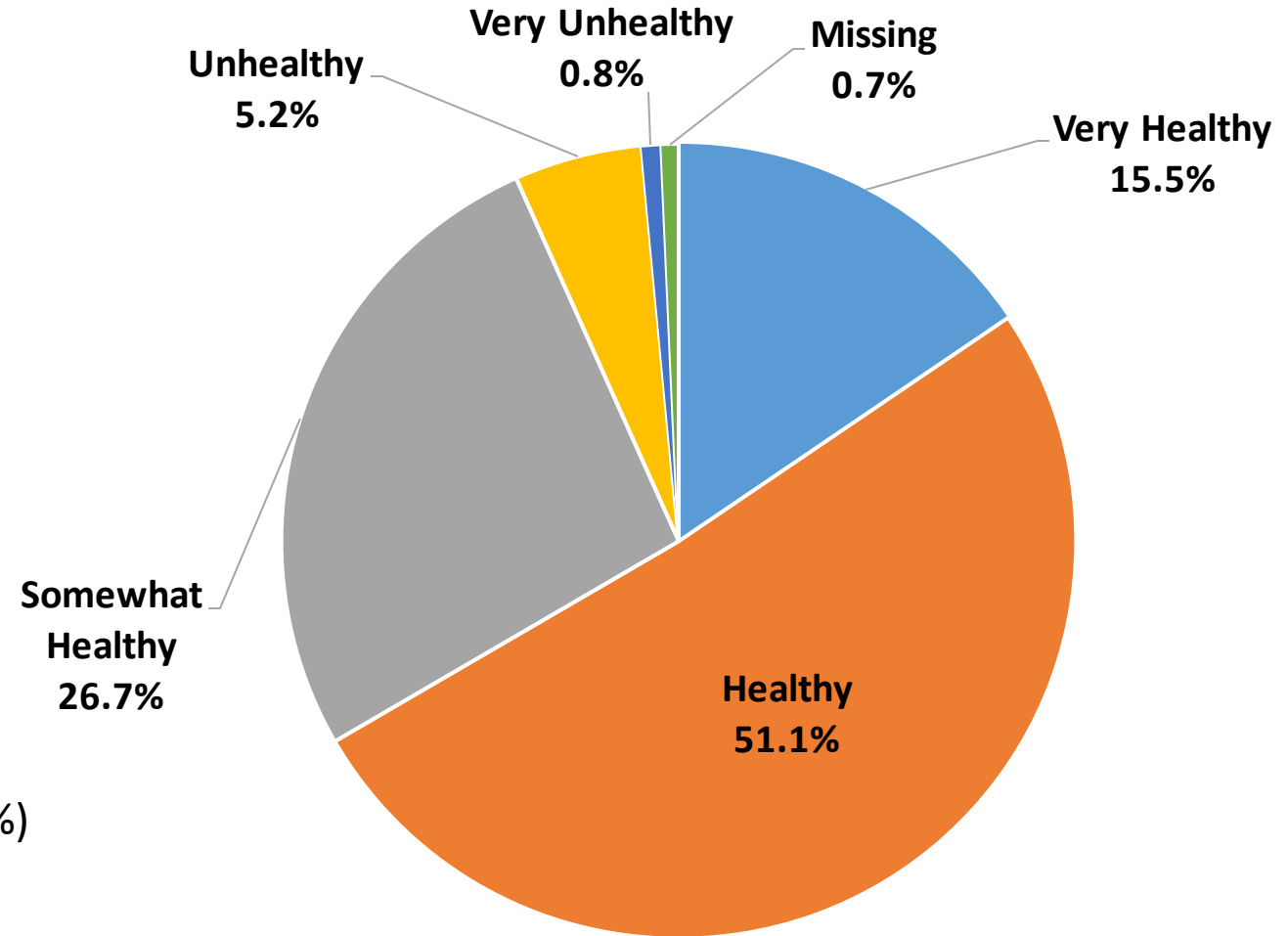
# KIS – Health Concerns/Contributing Factors



# Overall Health

- Slightly **over half** of all CMS respondents reported that they are “healthy.”
- Only **6%** of respondents considered themselves “unhealthy” or “very unhealthy” (Compared to 14% in 2018).
- Just **over half** (51.1%) of KIS respondents disagreed that their community is healthy.

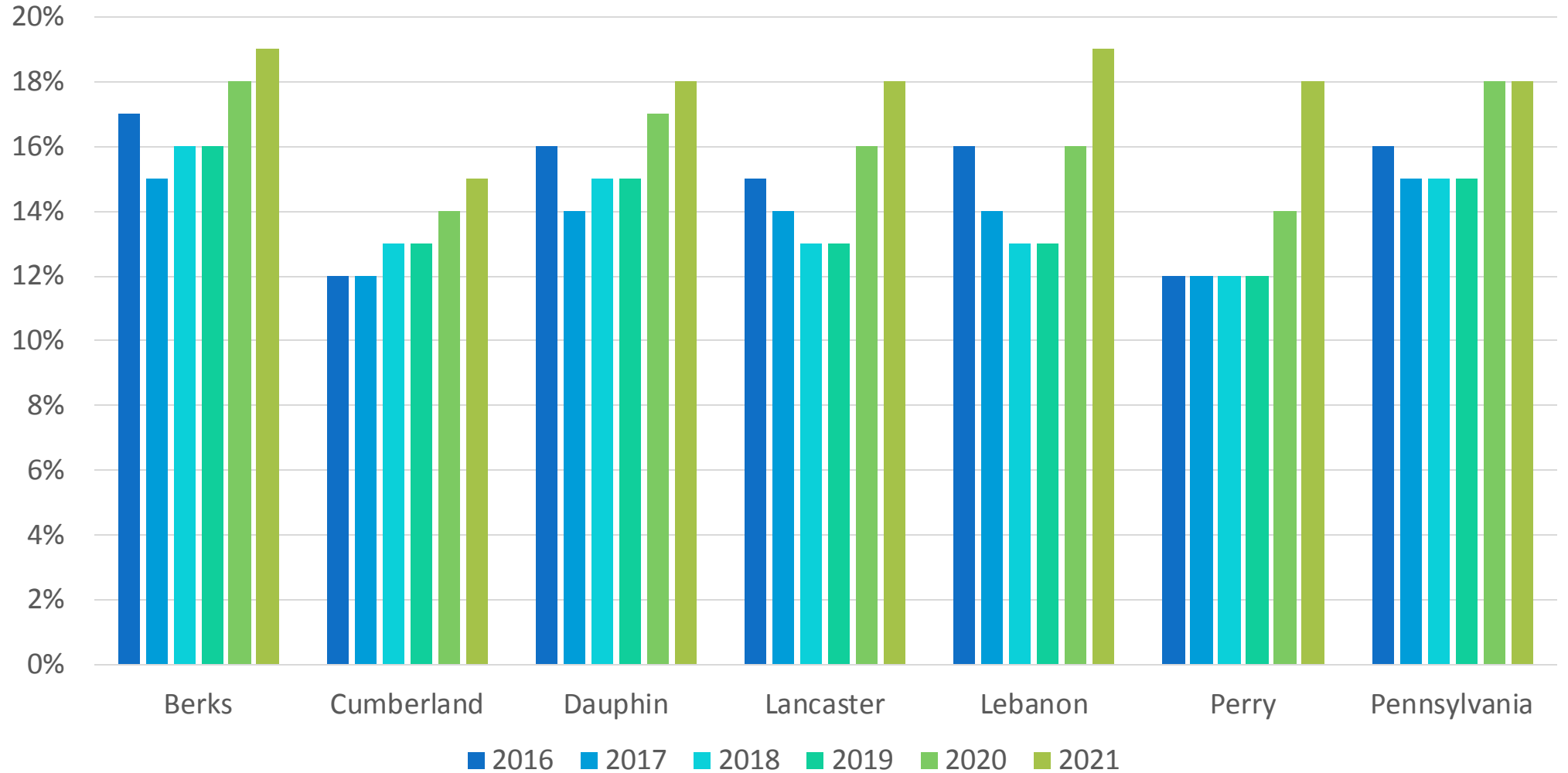
## How Would You Rate Your Health?



# Overall Health Cont.

Percentage of Adults Reporting Fair or Poor Health (Age-Adjusted)

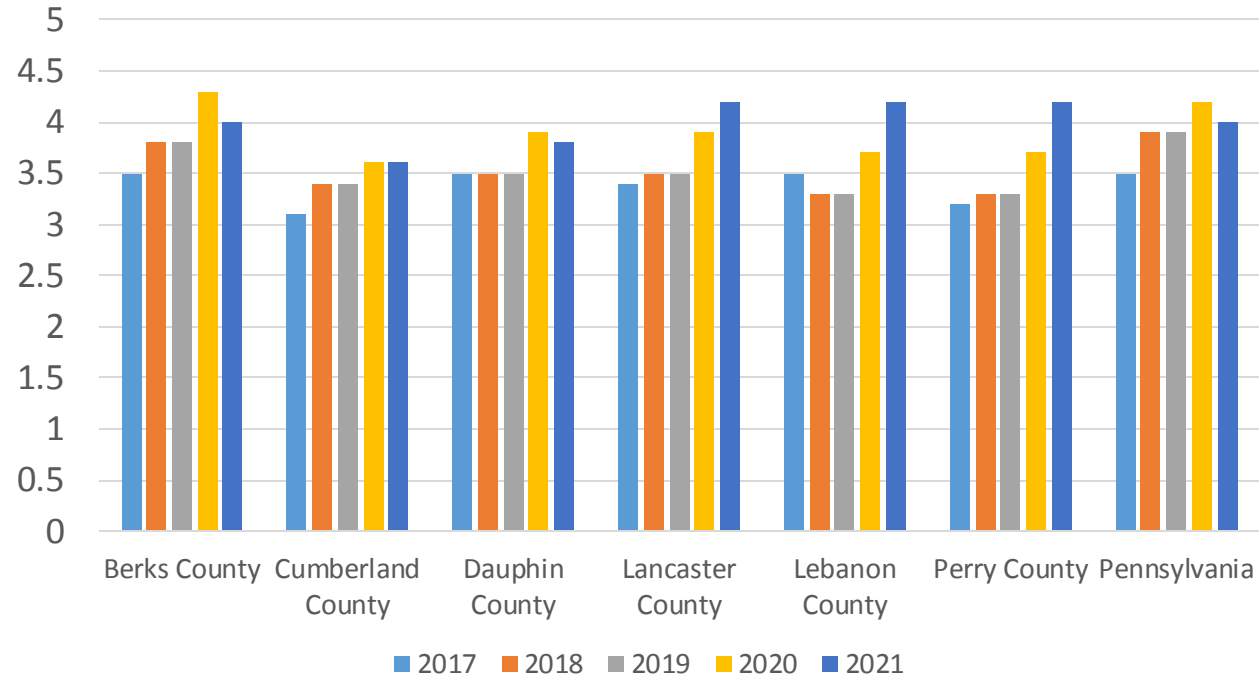
- The percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health has been increasing.





# Physically and Mentally Unhealthy Days

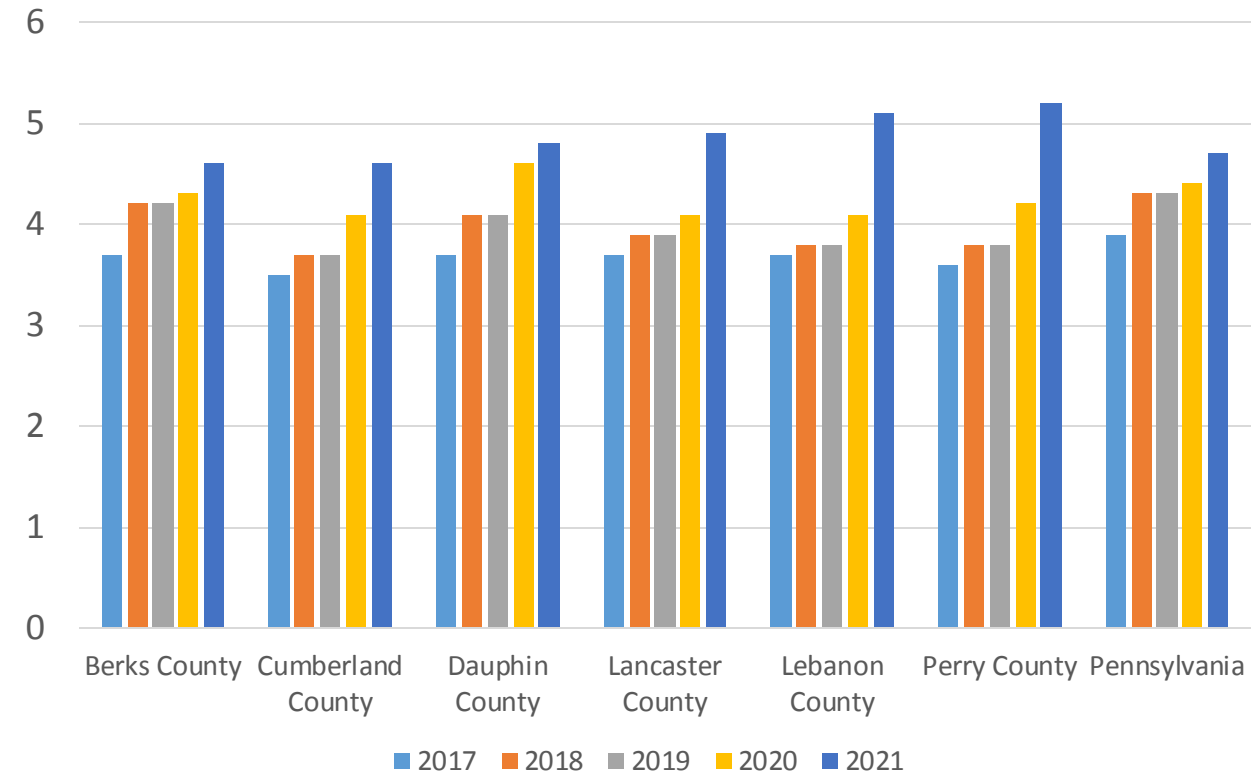
Average Number of Physically Unhealthy Days Reported in Past 30 Days (Age-Adjusted)



- The number of physically and mentally unhealthy days reported have been increasing (BRFSS, 2018).

- More mentally unhealthy days are reported than physically unhealthy days (BRFSS, 2018).

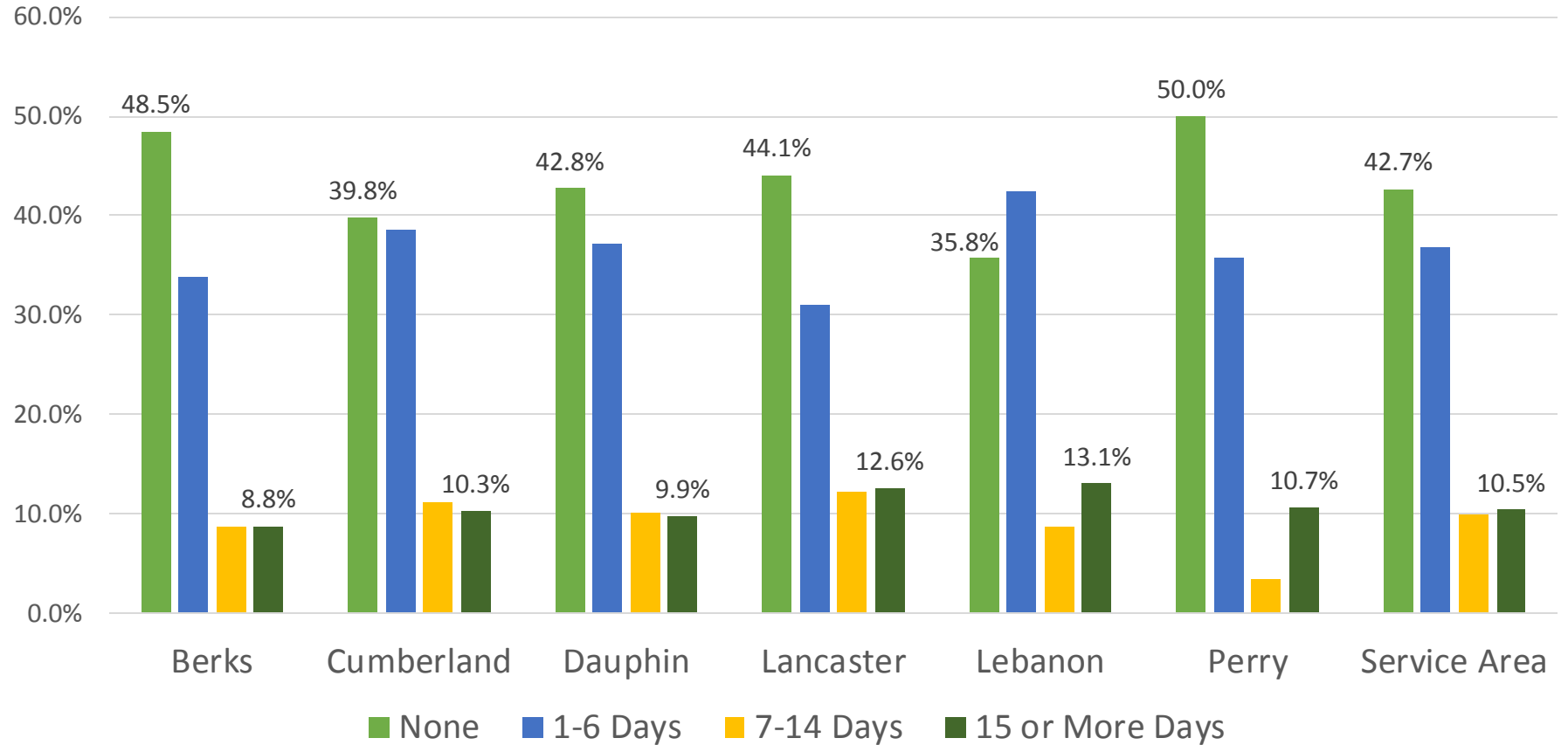
Average Number of Mentally Unhealthy Days Reported in Past 30 Days (Age-Adjusted)



# Mental Health

How many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

- **57%** of respondents had at least 1 poor mental health day in the past month (54% in 2018 survey).
- **1 in 10** people reported 15 or more days of poor mental health.



- **63%** of the LGBTQ population said depression was a top 3 health concern (LGBTQ Health Needs Assessment, 2020).

- **18%** of respondents received mental health services in the past year.

- Approximately **1 in 11** respondents needed mental health services but did not receive them.



# Mental Health Cont.

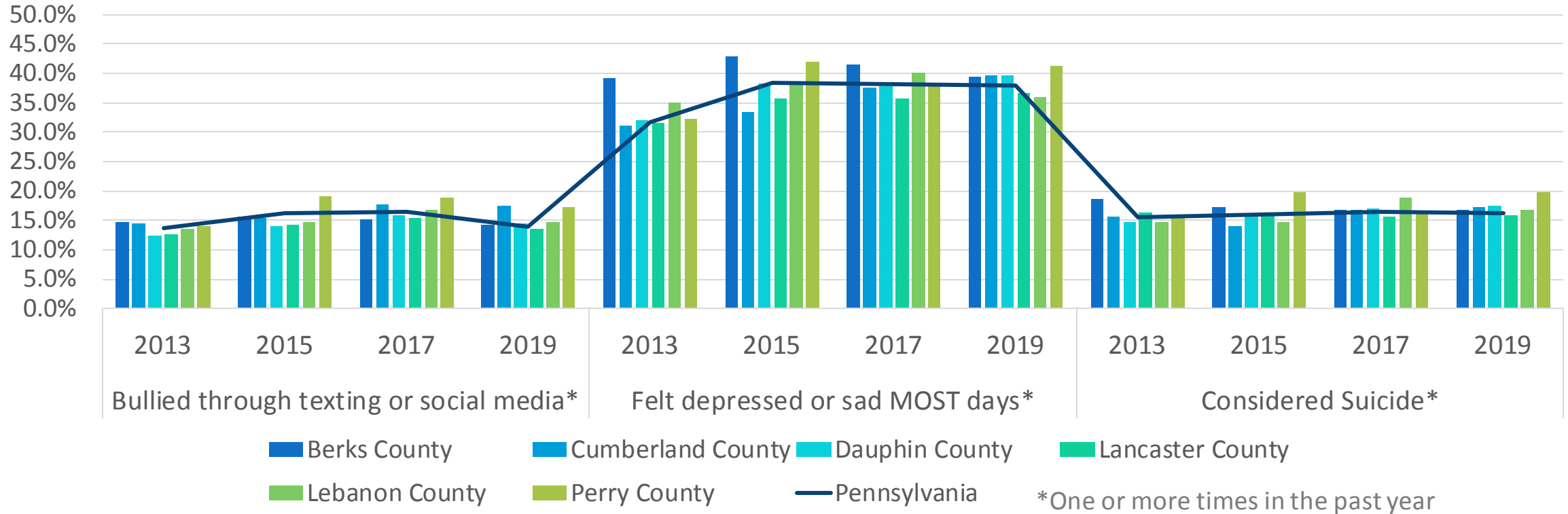
## Mental Health Services or Treatment in the Past 12 Months – Community Member Respondents

County	% Received Services	% Needed, but did not receive services
Berks	12.1%	6.6%
Cumberland	22.7%	9.3%
Dauphin	18.7%	8.7%
Lancaster	17.5%	9.7%
Lebanon	18.8%	11.9%
Perry	14.3%	3.6%
Service Area	17.8%	8.8%



# Mental Health – Children

Bullying, Depression, & Suicide – Past 12 months  
PA Youth Survey (6, 8, 10, and 12<sup>th</sup> Grades)



- Approximately **40%** of children reported feeling depressed or sad most days (PAYS, 2019).

- About **1 in 7** children reported being bullied through texting/social media and **1 in 6** reported considering suicide (PAYS, 2019).

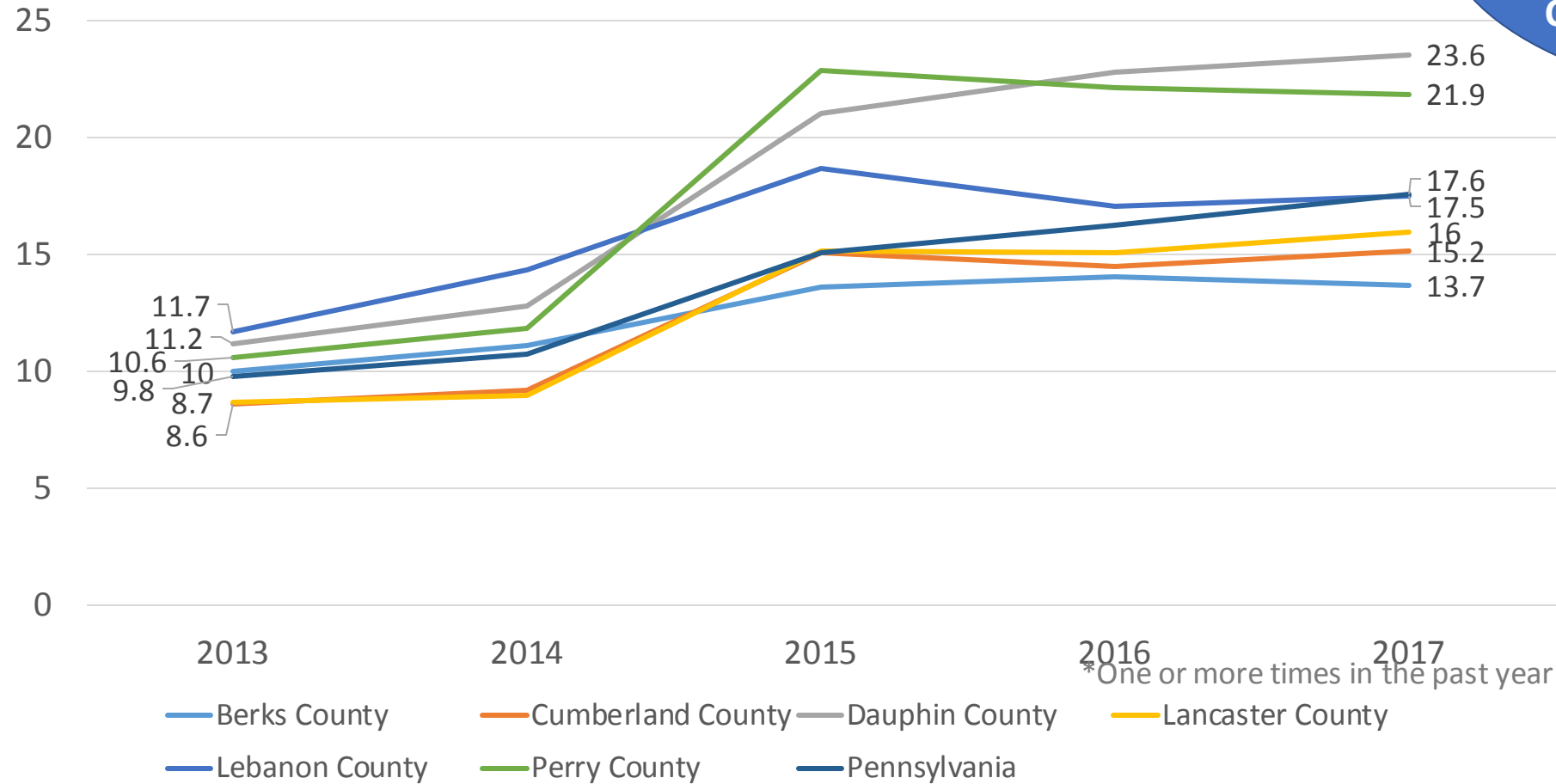




# Mental Health – Children Cont.

Child maltreatment rate per 1,000 children under age 18  
PA Dept of Human Services

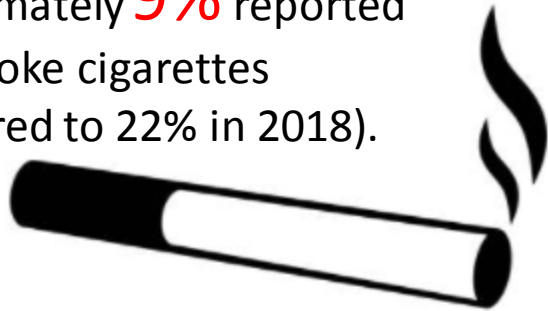
“I think that our largest community health issue, which is of epidemic proportions, is childhood trauma/Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs).”  
-Community Member



- Child maltreatment has been trending upwards from 2013 to 2017 (PA Dept of Human Services, 2017).
- Dauphin County has the highest rate increase at **23.6** children per 1,000.

# Tobacco and Alcohol

- Among respondents, approximately **9%** reported they smoke cigarettes (compared to 22% in 2018).



- **16%** of Black/African American respondents reported smoking cigarettes compared to only **8%** of White respondents.

- **12%** of the LGBTQ population reported that they smoke cigarettes (LGBTQ Health Needs Assessment, 2020).

- According to 2018 BRFSS data, **18%** of Pennsylvania adults smoke and **20%** report excessive drinking.

Amount of Alcoholic Drinks Consumed in an Average Week

County	None	1 to 6 Drinks	7 or More Drinks
Berks	54.9%	38.8%	6.3%
Cumberland	58.5%	32.6%	8.9%
Dauphin	50.5%	40.1%	9.4%
Lancaster	54.0%	39.5%	6.5%
Lebanon	53.4%	40.0%	6.6%
Perry	71.4%	25.0%	3.6%
Service Area	53.4%	38.6%	8.0%

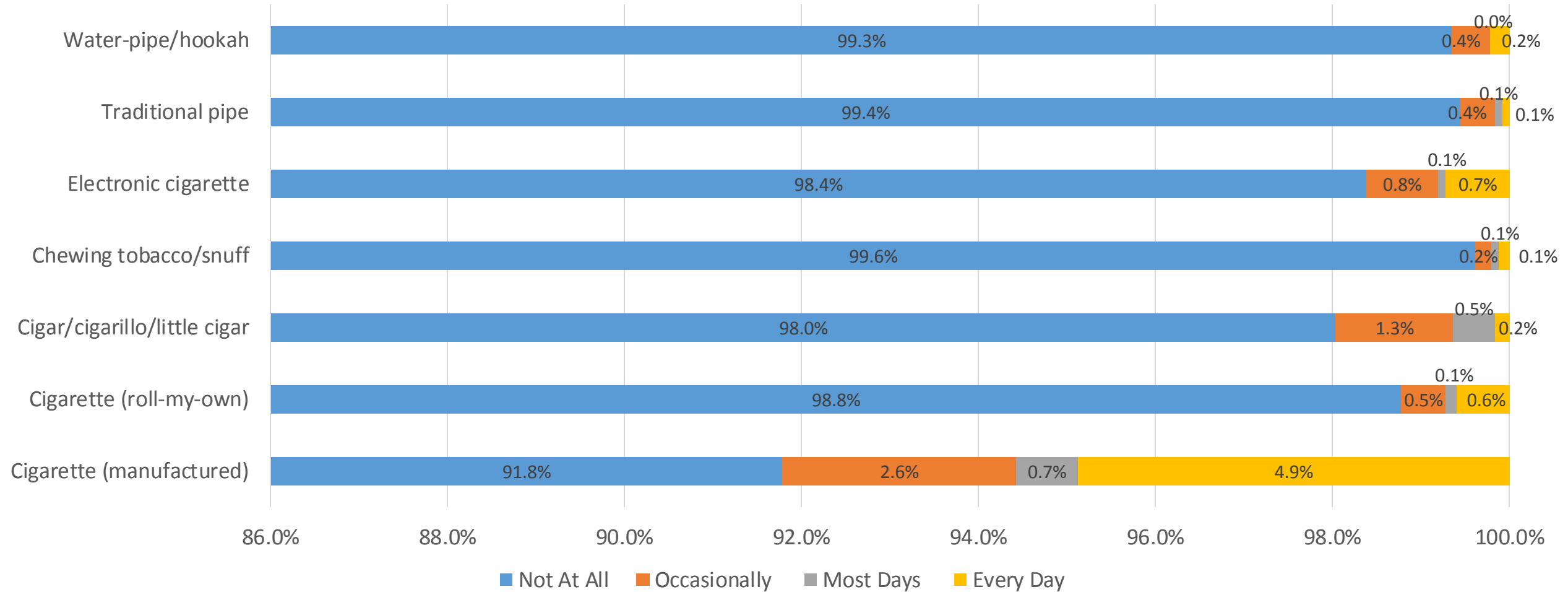
- Approximately **47%** of respondents reported having at least 1 drink in an average week.

- Approximately **1 in 12** respondents had 7 or more drinks per week.



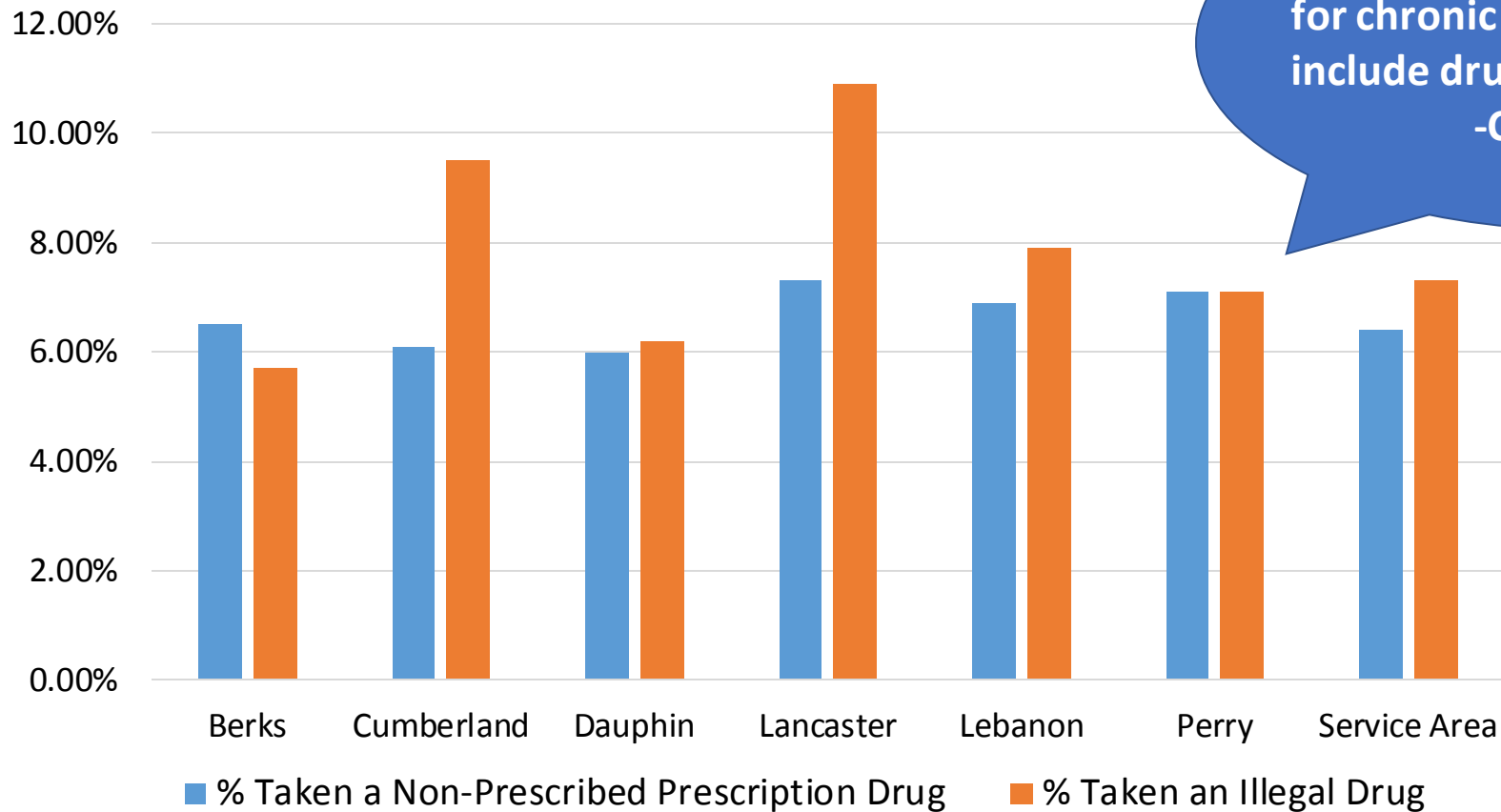
# Tobacco and Alcohol Cont.

Tobacco Use in the Past 30 Days



# Prescription and Illegal Drugs

Prescription and Illegal Drugs



“Need to facilitate treatment for chronic pain, that do not include drugs or alcohol.”  
-Community Member

- Approximately **1 in 15** respondents reported taking a non-prescribed prescription drug.



- In Lancaster County, **11%** of respondents reported taking an illegal drug.

- **1 in 5** respondents reported that marijuana is “easy” or “very easy” to access.

- **1 in 13** said prescription opioids are “easy” or “very easy” to access if they wanted them.



# Prescription and Illegal Drugs Cont.

County	% Taken a Non-Prescribed Prescription Drug	% Taken an Illegal Drug
Berks	6.5%	5.7%
Cumberland	6.1%	9.5%
Dauphin	6.0%	6.2%
Lancaster	7.3%	10.9%
Lebanon	6.9%	7.9%
Perry	7.1%	7.1%
Service Area	6.4%	7.3%

## Perceptions of Ease of Accessing Recreational Drugs

Drugs	Very Difficult	Difficult	Easy	Very Easy	Don't Know/Prefer Not To Answer/Missing
Club drugs (cocaine, ecstasy, LSD)	40.4%	5.6%	3.8%	2.1%	48.0%
Opioids (Heroin)	40.9%	5.9%	3.2%	1.8%	48.2%
Marijuana or synthetic marijuana	28.8%	6.0%	11.3%	10.4%	43.5%
Prescription opioids (OxyContin, Fentanyl, Vicodin)	36.9%	8.4%	5.3%	2.4%	47.0%



# Overdose Deaths

Rate and Count of Drug-Related Overdose Deaths per 100,000 – 2015-2019

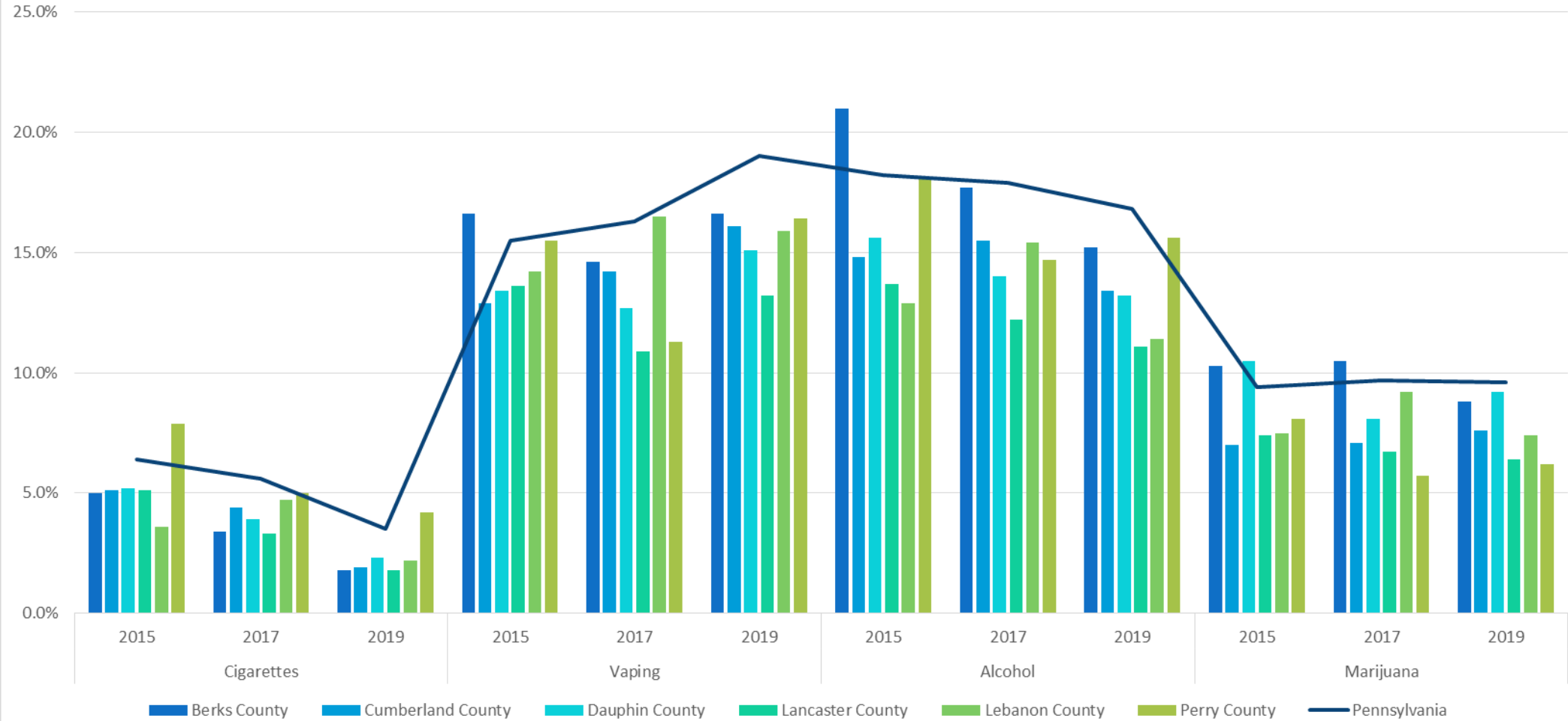
	2015 Rate (Count)	2016 Rate (Count)	2017 Rate (Count)	2018 Rate (Count)	2019 Rate (Count)
Berks County	16 (69)	27 (117)	27 (111)	23 (100)	28 (117)
Cumberland County	15 (41)	23 (58)	30 (74)	19 (52)	16 (41)
Dauphin County	29 (82)	30 (84)	35 (97)	44 (128)	36 (101)
Lancaster County	14 (80)	22 (116)	30 (165)	20 (108)	19 (103)
Lebanon County	15 (20)	12 (16)	21 (29)	19 (27)	16 (23)
Perry County	7 (3)	20 (9)	22 (10)	33 (15)	n/a*
Pennsylvania	26.3 (3,264)	37.9 (4,642)	44.3 (5,456)	36.1 (4,491)	35.6 (4,458)
United States	16.3 (52,898)	19.8 (63,600)	21.7 (70,237)	20.7 (67,367)	21.6 (70,630)

Source: DEA Philadelphia Field Division

\*Counties with overdose death counts between 1 and 9 are suppressed.

# Substance Use – Children (PAYS, 2019)

Tobacco, Vaping & Early Initiation and Higher Prevalence Drugs – 30-day use (6,8,10, and 12th Grades)

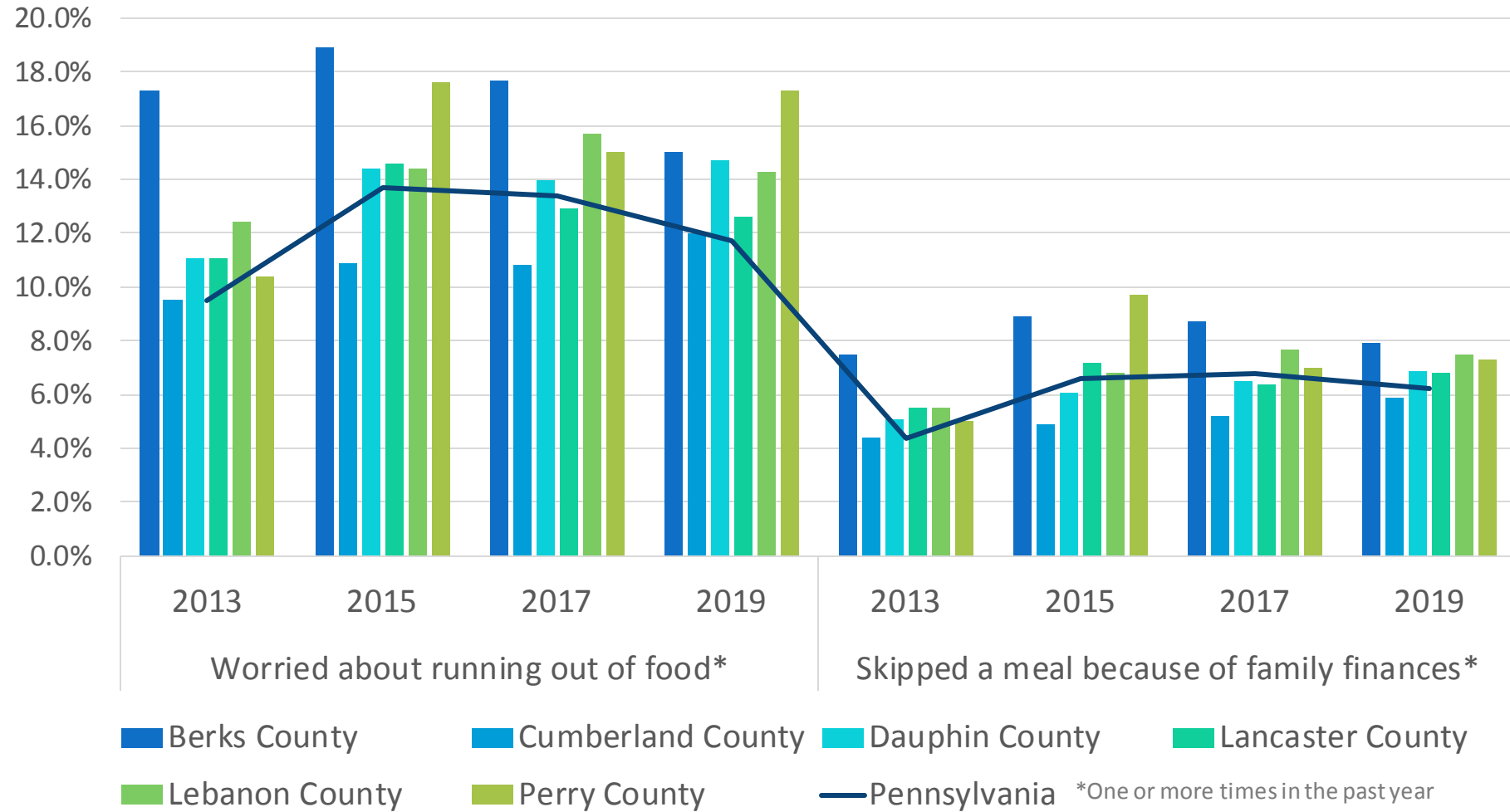


- Cigarette use has been declining and was reported among less than **5%** of children.
- Vaping was the most used “substance” and has been increasing.
- Alcohol use has been slightly decreasing.



# Mental Health and Food – Children (PAYS, 2019)

Food and Stress (6, 8, 10, and 12th Grades)

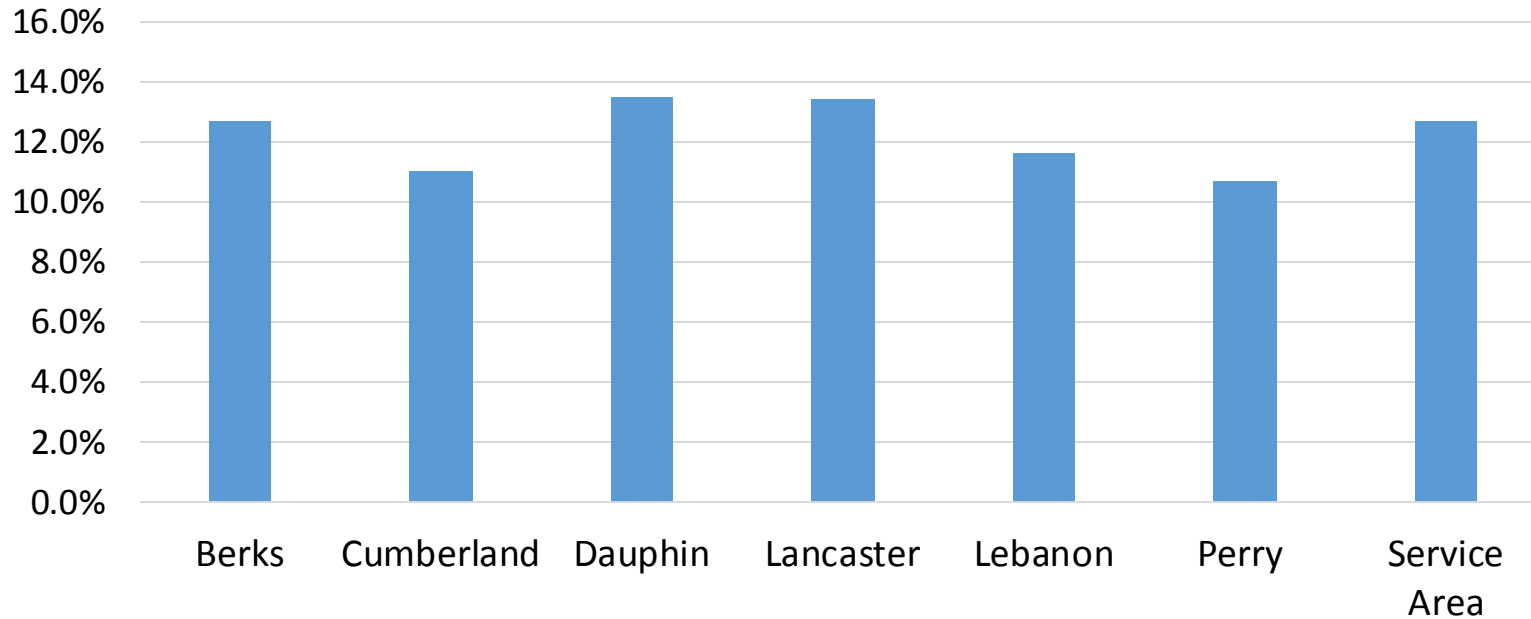


- Approximately **1 in 7** children reported being worried about running out of food.
- About **1 in 14** reported having skipped a meal due to family finances.
- These numbers have been trending upwards in almost all counties.



# Food

Within the past 12 months, I worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more. ("Yes" or "Sometimes" response)



- Approximately **1 in 8** respondents worried about running out of food before getting money to buy more.

*"I feel that food insecurity and poverty lead to a lot of the other factors listed. Poverty causes health disparities and issues obtaining healthy foods that lead to healthy eating habits."*

*-Key Informant*

## Worried About Running Out of Food By Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	%	N
Asian	22.2%	10
Black/African American	24.4%	30
Hispanic/Latino	32.1%	68
White/Caucasian	10.5%	215

- 32%** of Hispanic/Latino respondents worried about running out of food, while only **10.5%** of White/Caucasian respondents worried about food.



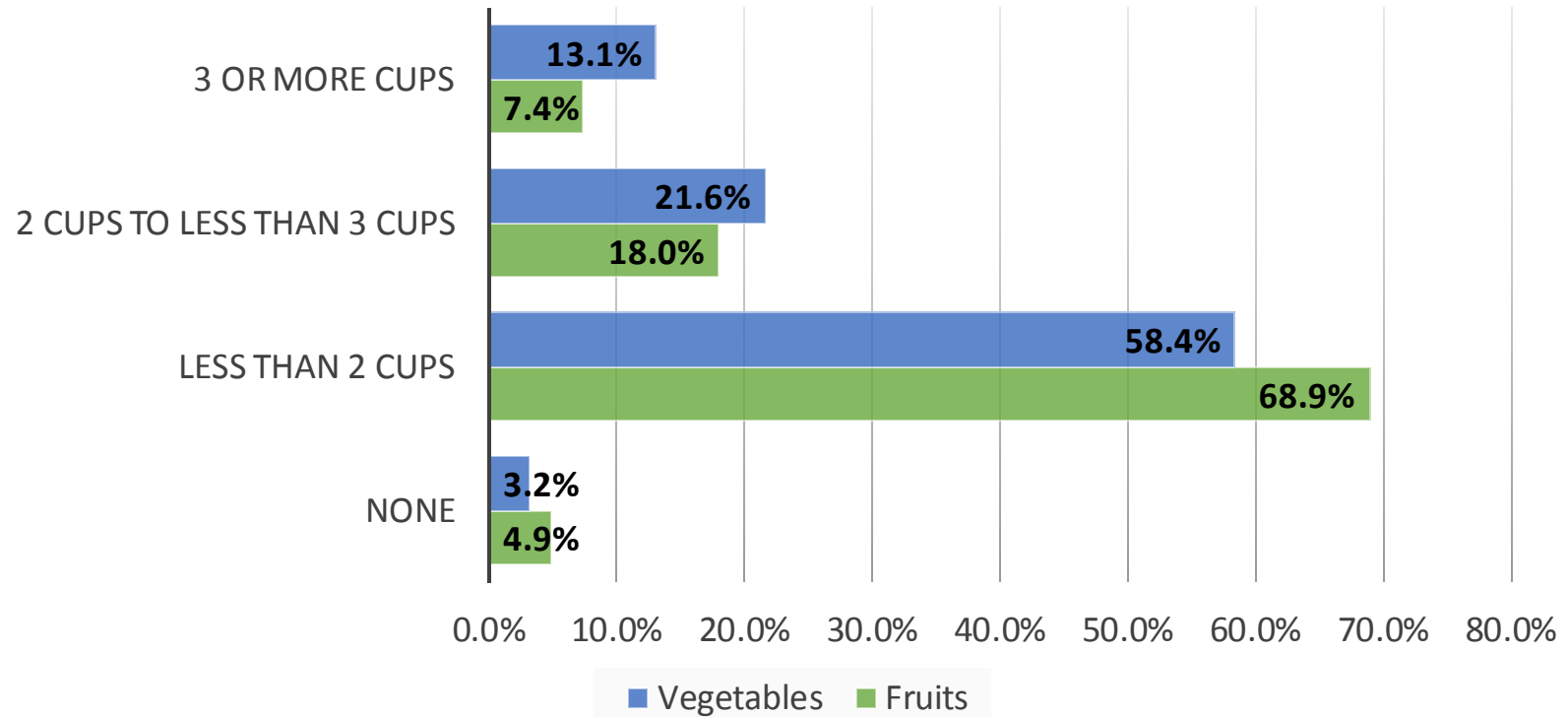
# Food Cont.

## Food Access

Are you able to have fresh, healthy foods (fruits/vegetables) when you want them? (“No” response)

County	Percentage
Berks	2.5%
Cumberland	2.4%
Dauphin	1.7%
Lancaster	3.7%
Lebanon	1.5%
Perry	7.1%
Service Area	2.2%

## Cups of Fruits and Vegetables Ate or Drank Each Day

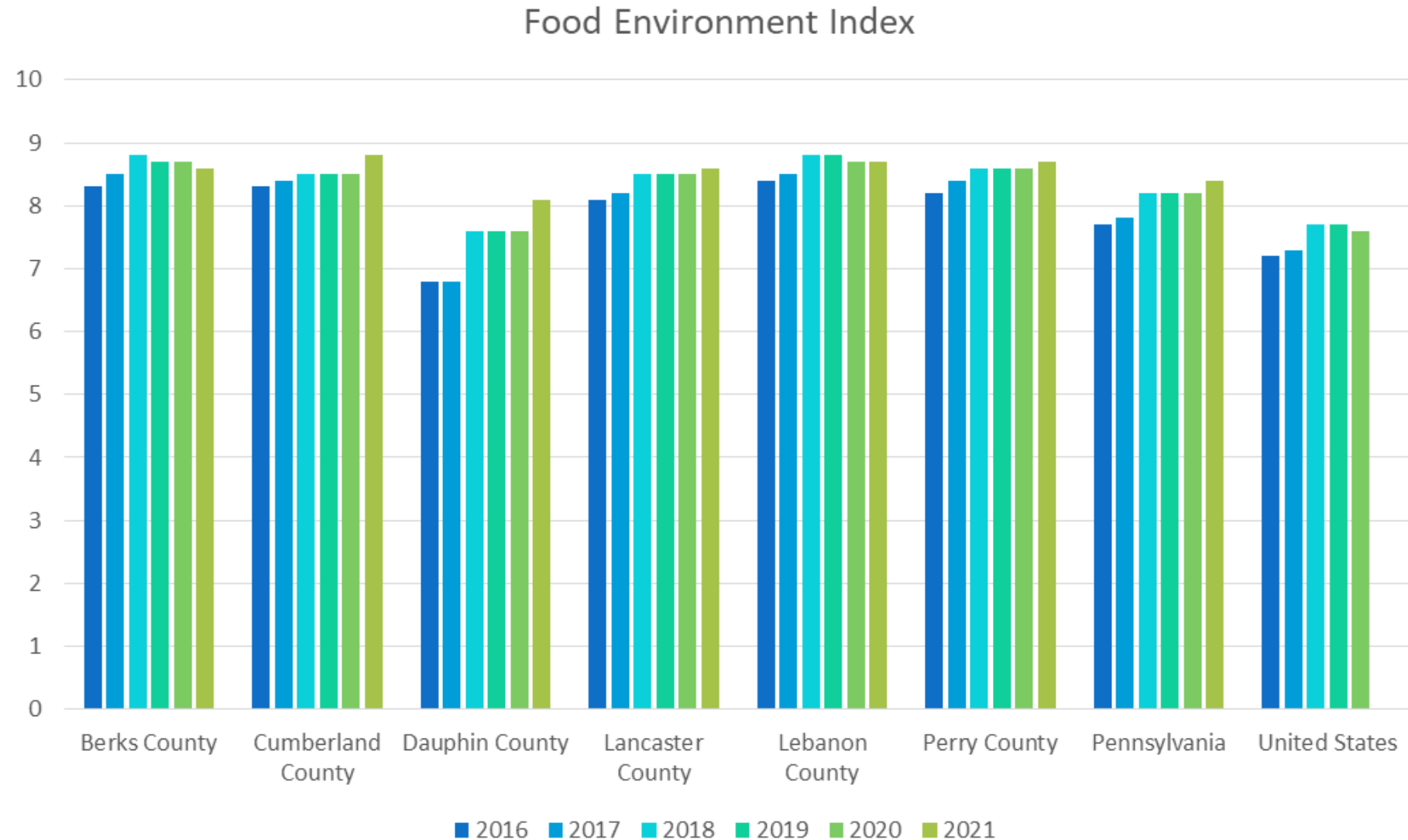


- **98%** of respondents were able to have fresh/healthy foods when they want them.



# Food Cont.

- The Food Environment Index ranges from a scale of 0 (worst) to 10 (best).
- The scores have been improving among all counties in the service area.
- Dauphin County has a lower score than the PA average.



# Physical Activity

“More free community exercise programs”  
-Community Member



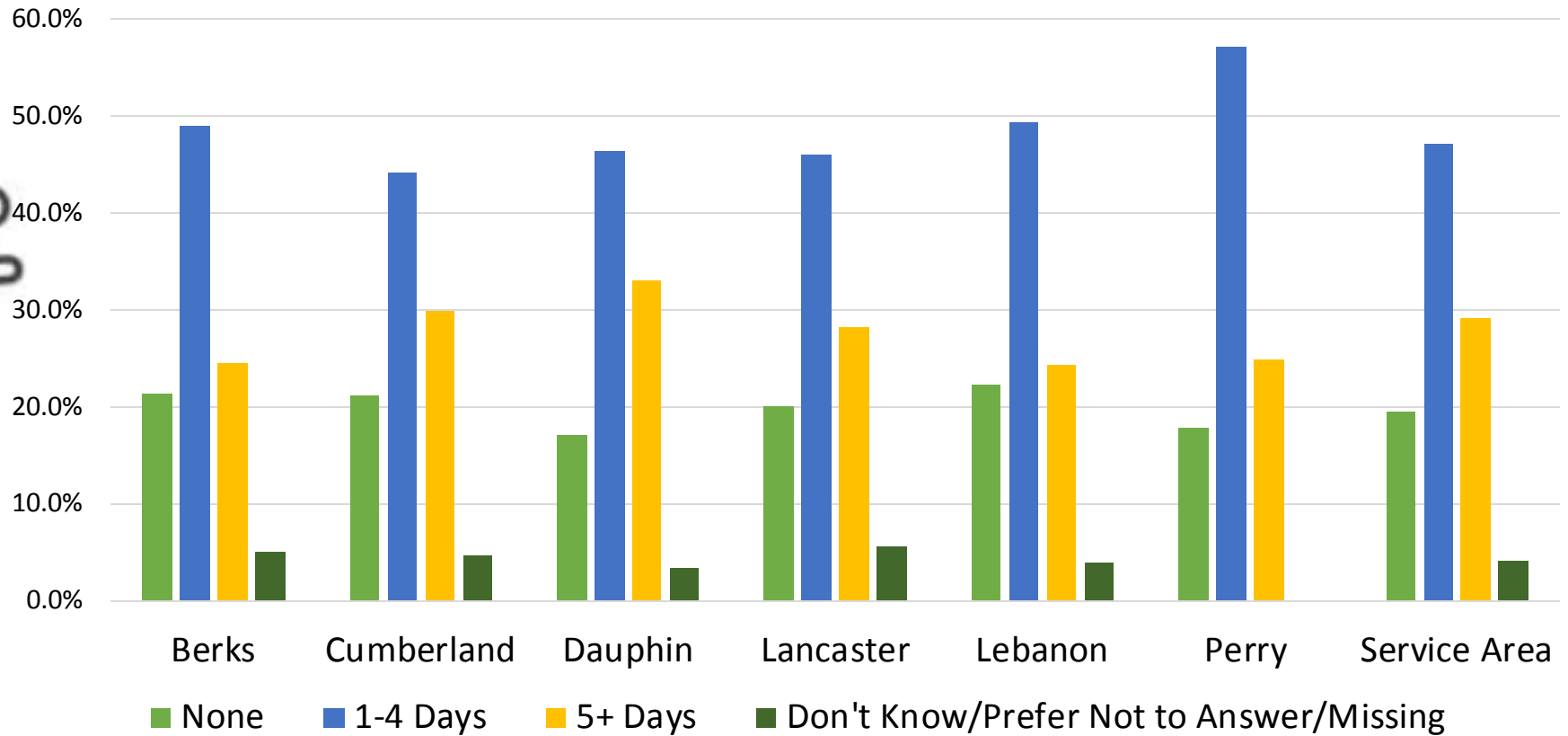
- Approximately **1 in 5** community member respondents reported no days of physical activity (21% in 2018).

- **22%** of adults in PA report no leisure-time physical activity (BRFSS, 2017).



- **54%** of CMS respondents reported ever being told by their healthcare provider to exercise more.

Days Per Week Respondents Participated in 30 Minutes or More of Physical Activity

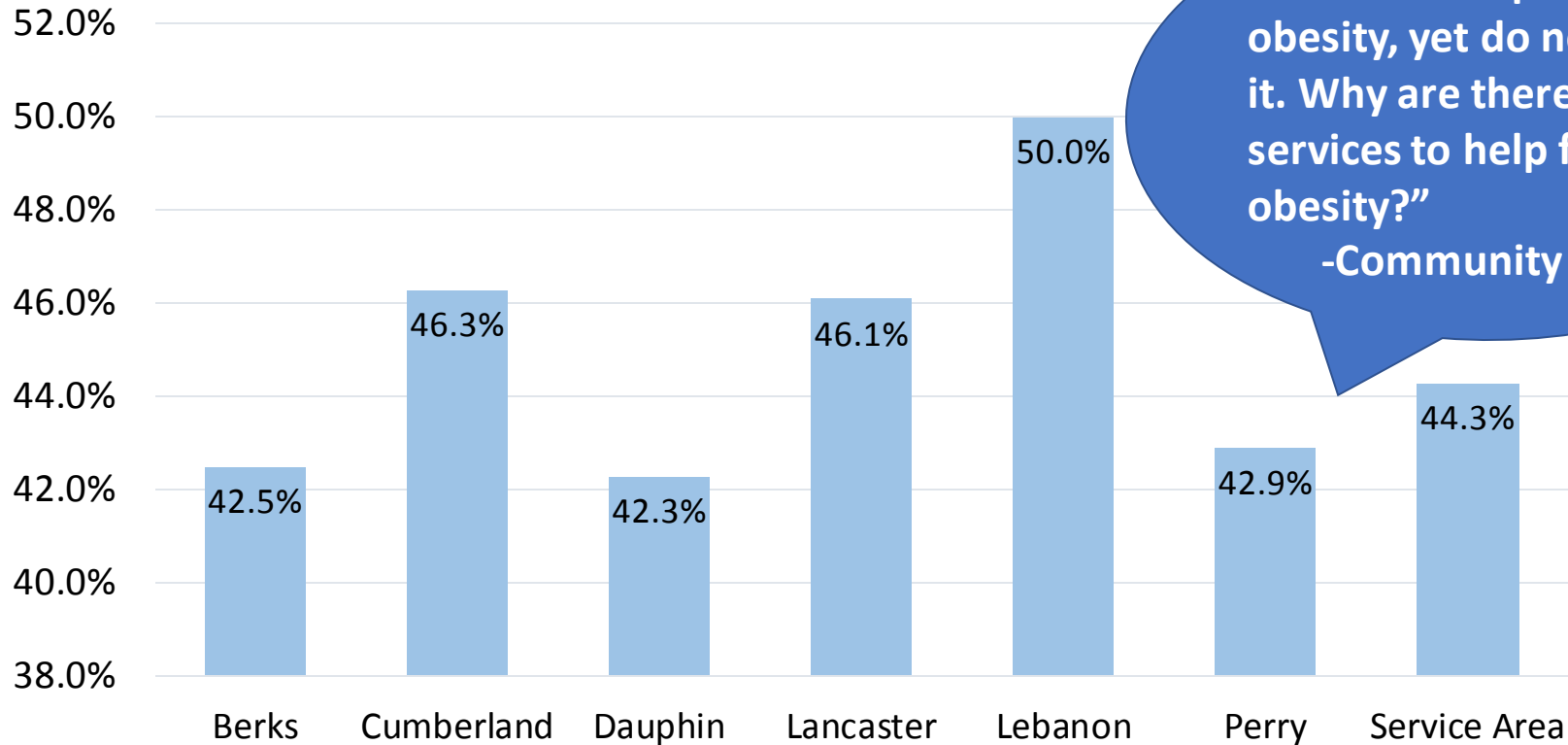


- Only **50%** of the population in Perry County had adequate access to exercise opportunities (County Health Rankings, 2021).
- Access to exercise opportunities is decreasing within all counties.



# Overweight/Obesity

Percent Of Adults Told They're Overweight/Obese - CMS



“Doctors complain about obesity, yet do nothing about it. Why are there no free services to help fight obesity?”  
-Community Member

- **44%** of CMS respondents reported being told that they're overweight or obese (41% in 2018).

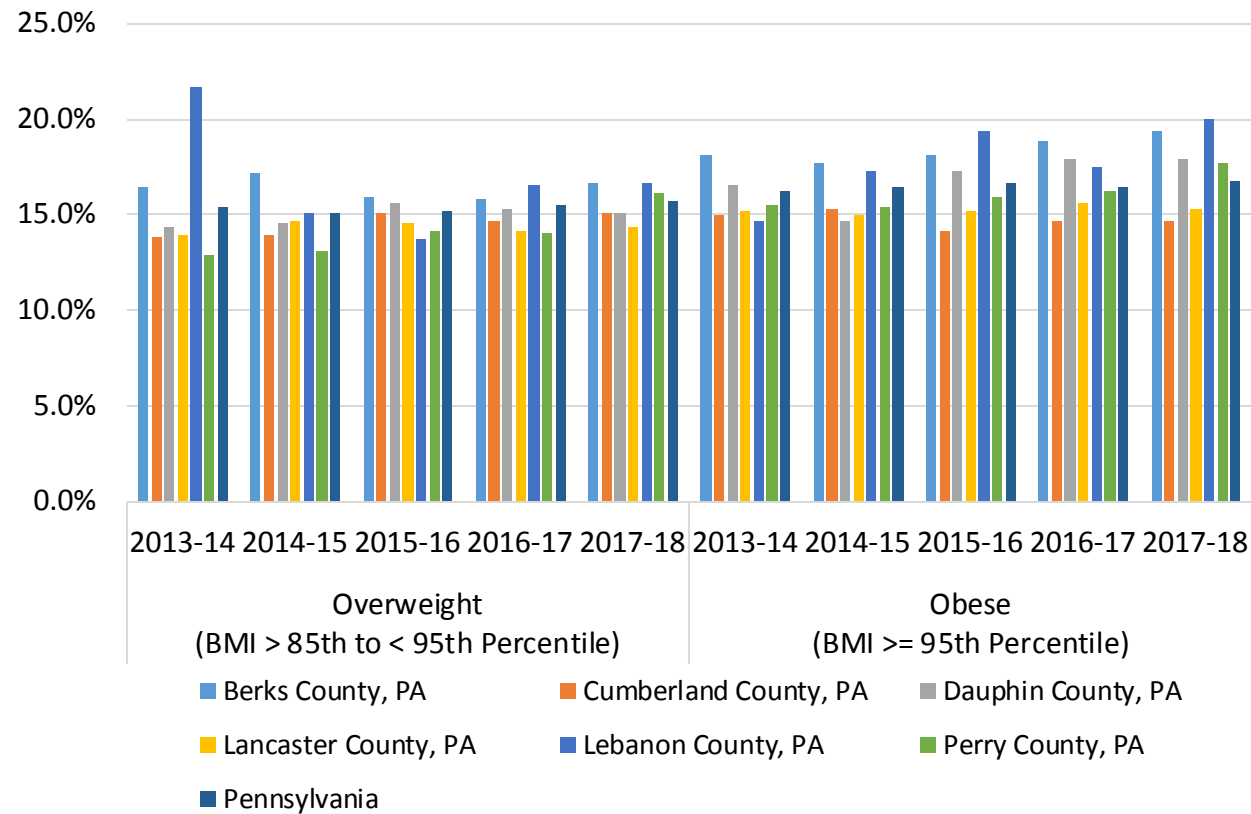


- About **33%** of adults in the service area are obese, compared to **30%** in PA (BRFSS, 2017).

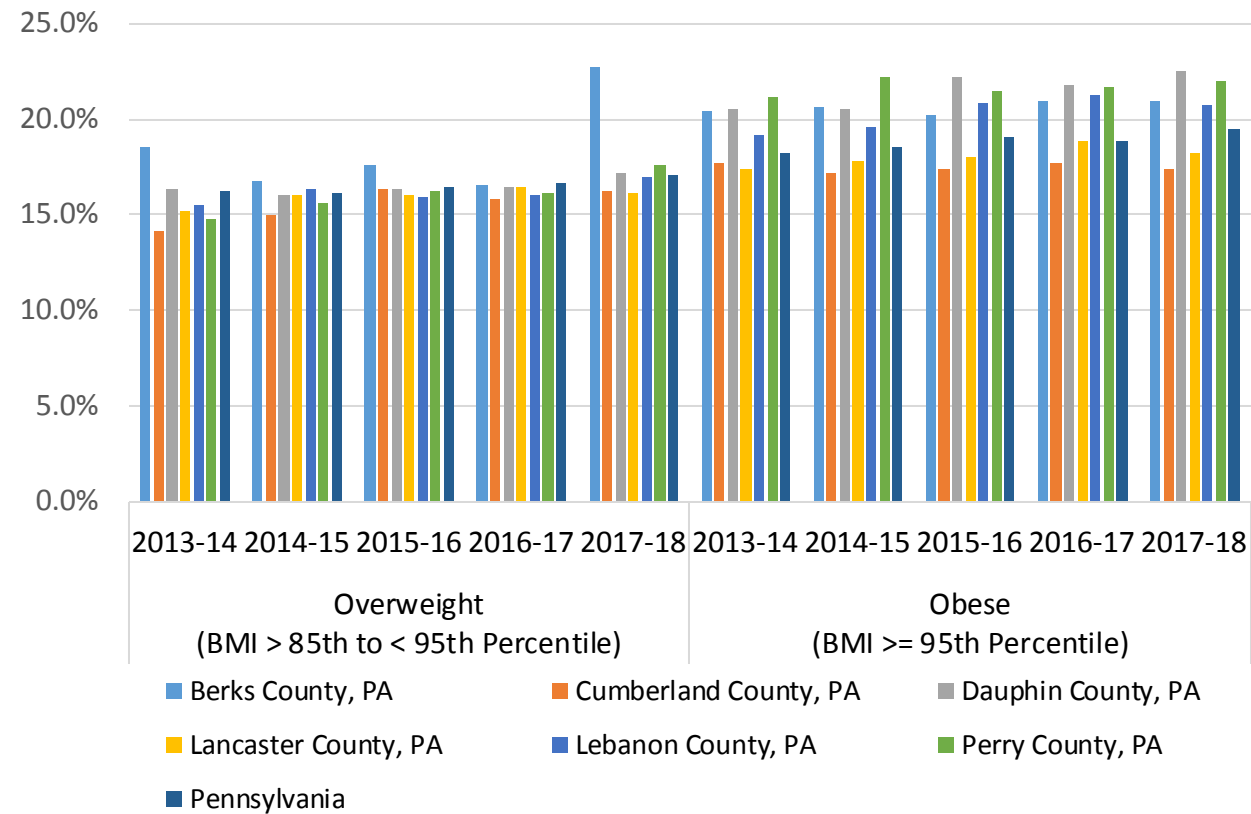


# Overweight/Obesity Cont.

Growth Screens/BMI-For-Age Percentiles  
Grades K-6



Growth Screens/BMI-For-Age Percentiles  
Grades 7-12



- **18%** of children in grades K-6 and **20%** of children in grades 7-12 were obese during the 2017-2018 school year (School Health Statistics, 2017-18).

# Chronic Conditions

- **42%** of CMS respondents reported having been told they have high blood pressure and **39%** had high cholesterol.

- In 2017, approximately **60%** of the Medicare beneficiary population had high blood pressure, and **47%** had high cholesterol.

**Chronic Condition Diagnoses by County**

County	Diabetes	High Cholesterol	High Blood Pressure	Heart Problems
Berks	16.3%	36.4%	38.3%	15.0%
Cumberland	15.5%	<b>44.2%</b>	39.1%	18.2%
Dauphin	14.8%	39.0%	43.3%	16.5%
Lancaster	<b>18.2%</b>	35.3%	43.1%	17.8%
Lebanon	15.2%	39.3%	41.1%	18.8%
Perry	17.9%	35.7%	42.9%	17.9%
Service Area	15.6%	38.8%	41.5%	16.9%



- **22%** of Hispanic/Latino respondents had diabetes compared to **16%** of non-Hispanics/Latinos.

- **11%** of adults (age 20+) in PA report having diabetes (BRFSS, 2017).

- Non-Hispanic Black adults were more likely to be diagnosed with diabetes compared to Non-Hispanic White adults (**15% vs 9%**) (USDSS, 2018).

# Chronic Conditions Cont.

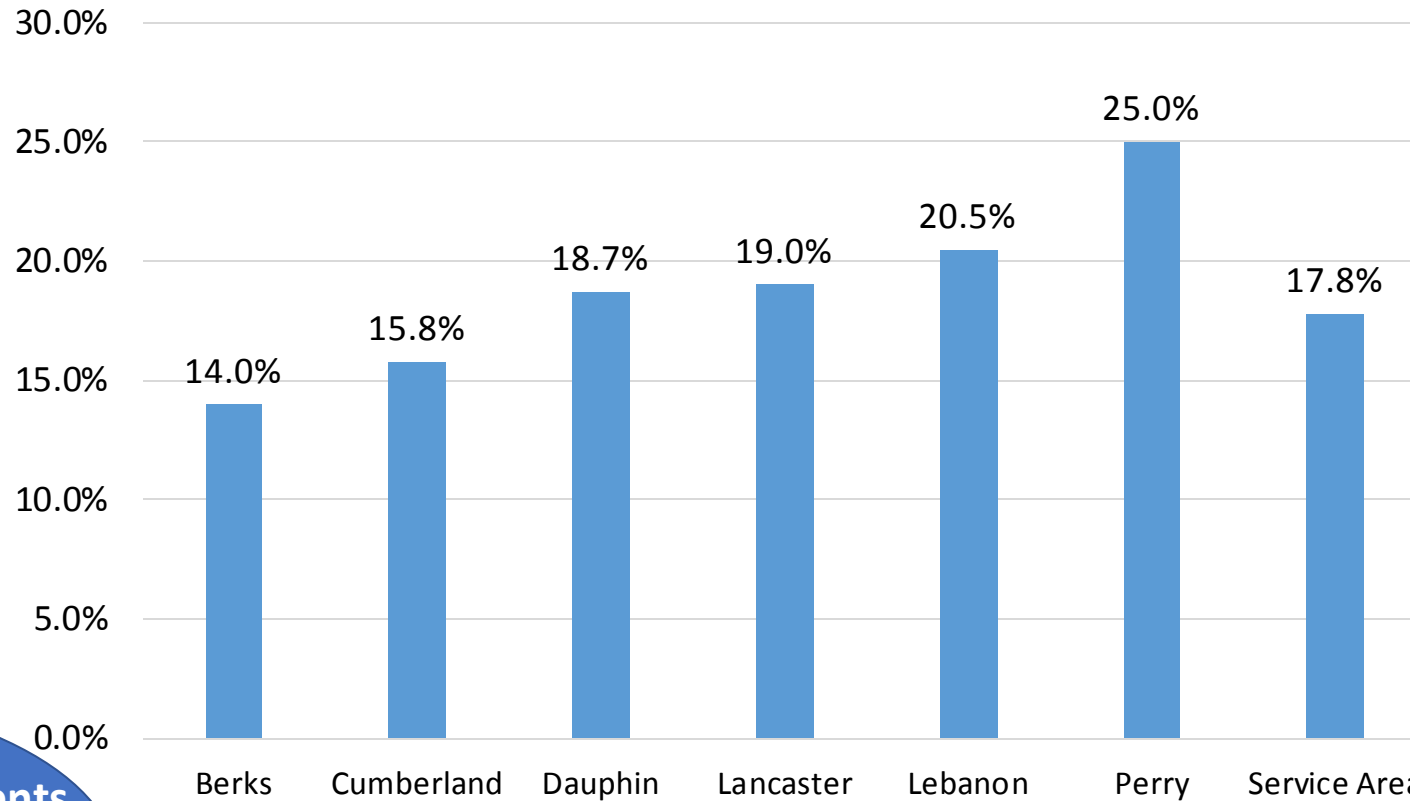
**Medicare Beneficiaries with Diabetes, High Cholesterol, High Blood Pressure, and Heart Disease, 2017**

	Medicare Beneficiaries with Diabetes	Medicare Beneficiaries with High Cholesterol	Medicare Beneficiaries with High Blood Pressure	Medicare Beneficiaries with Heart Disease
Berks County	12,491 (26.3%)	23,888 (50.2%)	29,552 (62.1%)	12,694 (26.7%)
Cumberland County	6,824 (25.2%)	13,679 (50.5%)	16,813 (62.0%)	7,541 (27.8%)
Dauphin County	6,300 (27.1%)	9,979 (42.9%)	13,603 (58.5%)	6,306 (27.1%)
Lancaster County	14,305 (24.6%)	23,721 (40.8%)	33,828 (58.2%)	14,784 (25.4%)
Lebanon County	4,256 (26.2%)	7,319 (45.1%)	9,845 (60.6%)	4,224 (26.0%)
Perry County	1,300 (28.4%)	2,286 (49.9%)	2,841 (61.5%)	1,396 (30.5%)
Pennsylvania	354,833 (26.2%)	605,704 (44.7%)	793,672 (58.6%)	374,436 (27.6%)
United States	9,188,128 (27.2%)	13,714,033 (40.7%)	19,269,721 (57.1%)	9,076,698 (26.9%)



# Cancer

## Have You Ever Been Told That You Have Cancer? (‘Yes’ Responses)



- Within the service area, there were **30.8** cases of melanoma of the skin per 100,000 people compared to **26.9** in all of PA (PA Cancer Registry, 2018).

- Within the service area, there were **44.9** cases of colon/rectum cancer per 100,000 people compared to **49.4** in all of PA (PA Cancer Registry, 2018).

“Dermatologist appointments are not available in a reasonable time frame or at all.”

-Community Member

- Approximately **1 in 15** women respondents aged 40+ had not received a mammogram (1 in 10 in 2018).

- About **1 in 7** respondents age 50 or older had never received a colonoscopy (1 in 4 in 2018).



# Cancer Cont.

## Melanoma Incidence: Age-Adjusted Rates per 100,000 (2014-2018)

	Melanoma - Female					Melanoma - Male				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Berks County	18.6	19.5	17.8	15.0	16.4	23.0	26.3	18.2	31.6	22.7
Cumberland County	27.3	18.8	26.1	24.0	19.7	44.4	19.6	41.7	25.6	38.4
Dauphin County	18.1	20.5	25.1	22.9	25.0	37.6	35.8	30.1	35.4	29.9
Lancaster County	17.7	26.3	25.8	24.6	24.9	35.0	41.2	40.2	32.4	34.8
Lebanon County	23.3	27.1	ND (15)	ND (16)	ND (15)	ND (12)	27.1	40.0	33.7	24.0
Perry County	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (3)	ND (5)	ND (7)	ND (6)	ND (15)	ND (8)	ND (14)	ND (10)
Pennsylvania	21.8	21.8	18.8	17.4	17.4	31.9	31.4	29.3	26.9	26.0

## Breast and Prostate Cancer Incidence: Age-Adjusted Rates per 100,000 (2014-2018)

	Breast Cancer - Female					Prostate Cancer - Male				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Berks County	118.5	122.7	124.1	131.9	123.5	95.8	117.3	119.2	111.5	128.4
Cumberland County	124.3	132.7	130.1	130.4	126.4	65.9	62.0	59.0	78.6	73.8
Dauphin County	144.6	129.3	137.5	116.8	116.8	88.9	108.5	83.9	98.7	74.7
Lancaster County	129.4	119.1	139.0	131.4	132.9	76.3	83.6	98.9	100.7	96.2
Lebanon County	120.7	163.5	137.8	117.0	117.7	72.8	91.3	89.3	98.0	109.4
Perry County	106.7	99.8	113.6	134.7	128.6	62.2	ND (14)	79.8	ND (16)	85.2
Pennsylvania	132.0	131.2	132.9	131.1	129.8	92.0	104.4	106.7	102.4	103.0





# Safety and Housing

- **30%** of respondents did not feel extremely safe in their neighborhoods.
- **72%** of White/Caucasian respondents felt extremely safe in their neighborhoods, while only **58%** of Black/African American respondents felt extremely safe.



**Respondents Who Feel "Extremely Safe" in Their Neighborhood/Community by Race and Ethnicity**

Race/Ethnicity	%	N
Black/African American	58.0%	76
Hispanic/Latino	60.8%	135
American Indian/Alaska Native	62.5%	15
Asian	59.6%	28
White/Caucasian	71.7%	1490

- **1 in 18** respondents indicated that they or their family needed services for housing assistance but were not able to access them.

**"Housing exists. We need something that is in between public housing and fair market rent. Right now, people are trapped in public housing because the leap to fair market is too great to make."  
-Key Informant**

- **28%** of homes in the service area had one or more substandard conditions (ACS, 2015-2019).



# Safety and Housing Cont.

## Housing Units with Substandard Conditions and Cost Burdened Households, 2015-2019

	Housing Units that are Overcrowded	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	Rental Households that are Cost Burdened	Owner Occupied Households w/ Mortgages that are Cost Burdened
Berks County	2,190 (1.6%)	45,510 (29.4%)	20,844 (50.7%)	18,122 (25.7%)
Cumberland County	795 (0.9%)	24,154 (24.2%)	12,118 (42.7%)	9,651 (21.4%)
Dauphin County	1,627 (1.9%)	30,921 (27.6%)	17,111 (43.7%)	10,225 (23.0%)
Lancaster County	3,963 (2.2%)	58,354 (28.9%)	29,460 (48.1%)	21,830 (25.5%)
Lebanon County	1,246 (2.6%)	15,093 (28.2%)	7,072 (46.2%)	5,542 (24.5%)
Perry County	299 (1.7%)	4,264 (23.4%)	1,235 (36.6%)	2,168 (25.0%)
Pennsylvania	72,925 (1.7%)	1,417,722 (28.1%)	692,584 (47.7%)	520,428 (25.0%)
United States	4,045,979 (4.4%)	38,530,862 (31.9%)	20,002,945 (49.6%)	13,400,012 (27.8%)



# Transportation

- Approximately **2%** of respondents said their main form of transportation is public transportation, while **92%** of respondents said it's their car.



*"Public transportation is a huge barrier in our rural area - that includes access to food, medical appointments, and educational initiatives."*

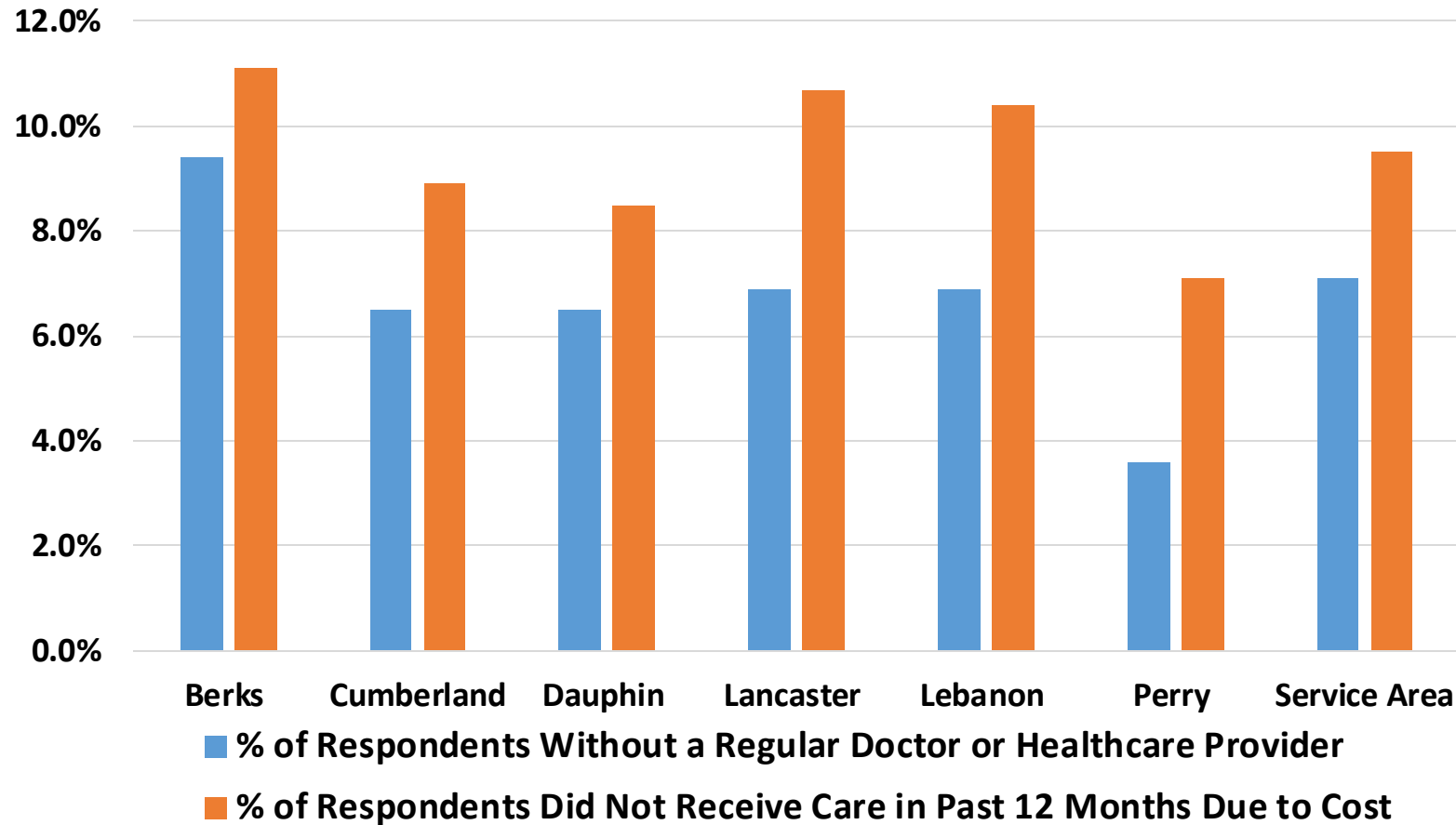
*-Key Informant*

- **1 in 15** respondents indicated that they or their family needed transportation services but were not able to access them.
  - Key Informants listed "lack of transportation to healthcare services" as their number **3** reason as to why individuals with health insurance still do not seek routine care.



# Regular Provider/Routine Care

Respondents Without a Regular Provider & Those Who Did Not Receive Care in the Past 12 Months Due to Cost

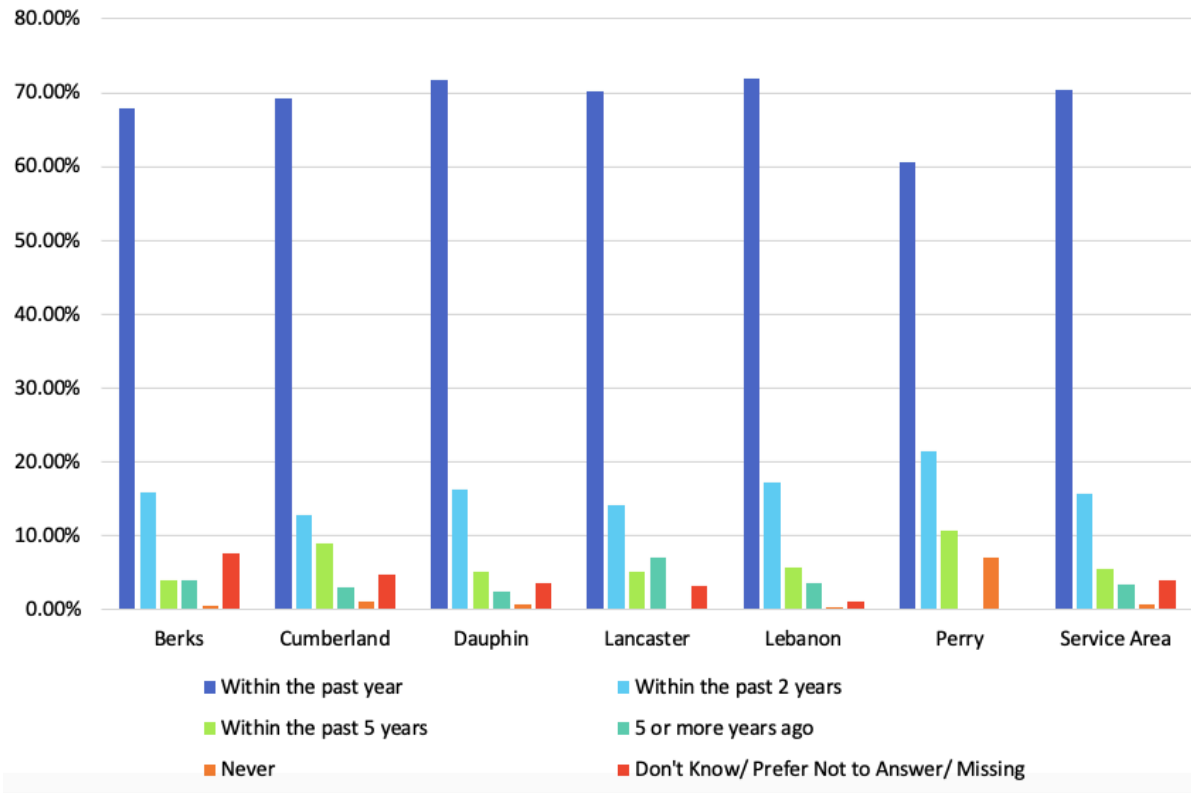


- **1 in 14** respondents did not have a regular doctor or healthcare provider and **1 in 11** did not receive care in the past year due to cost.
- **58%** of Key Informants agreed that residents have a regular care provider; however, **54.1%** disagreed that residents have available transportation for medical appointments.
- Lebanon County respondents were most likely to receive a preventive checkup in the past year, and Perry County residents were least likely.

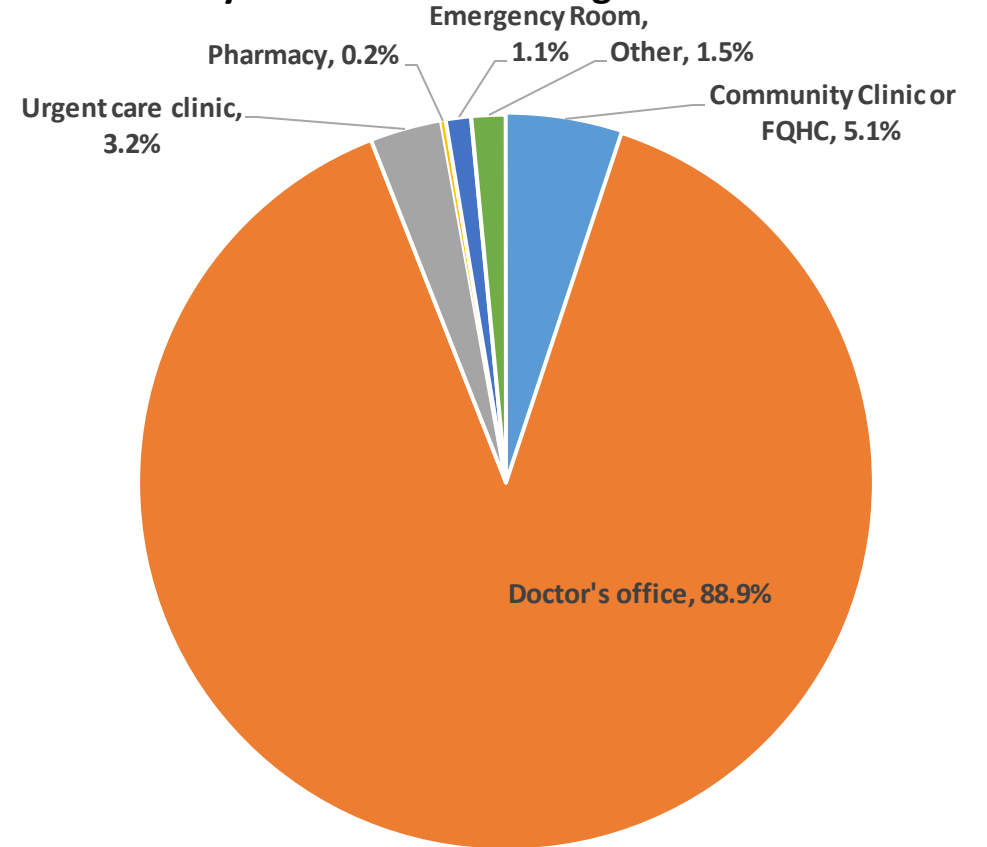


# Time and Location of Medical Care

## Time of Last Preventive Checkup



## Primary Location for Seeking Medical Care



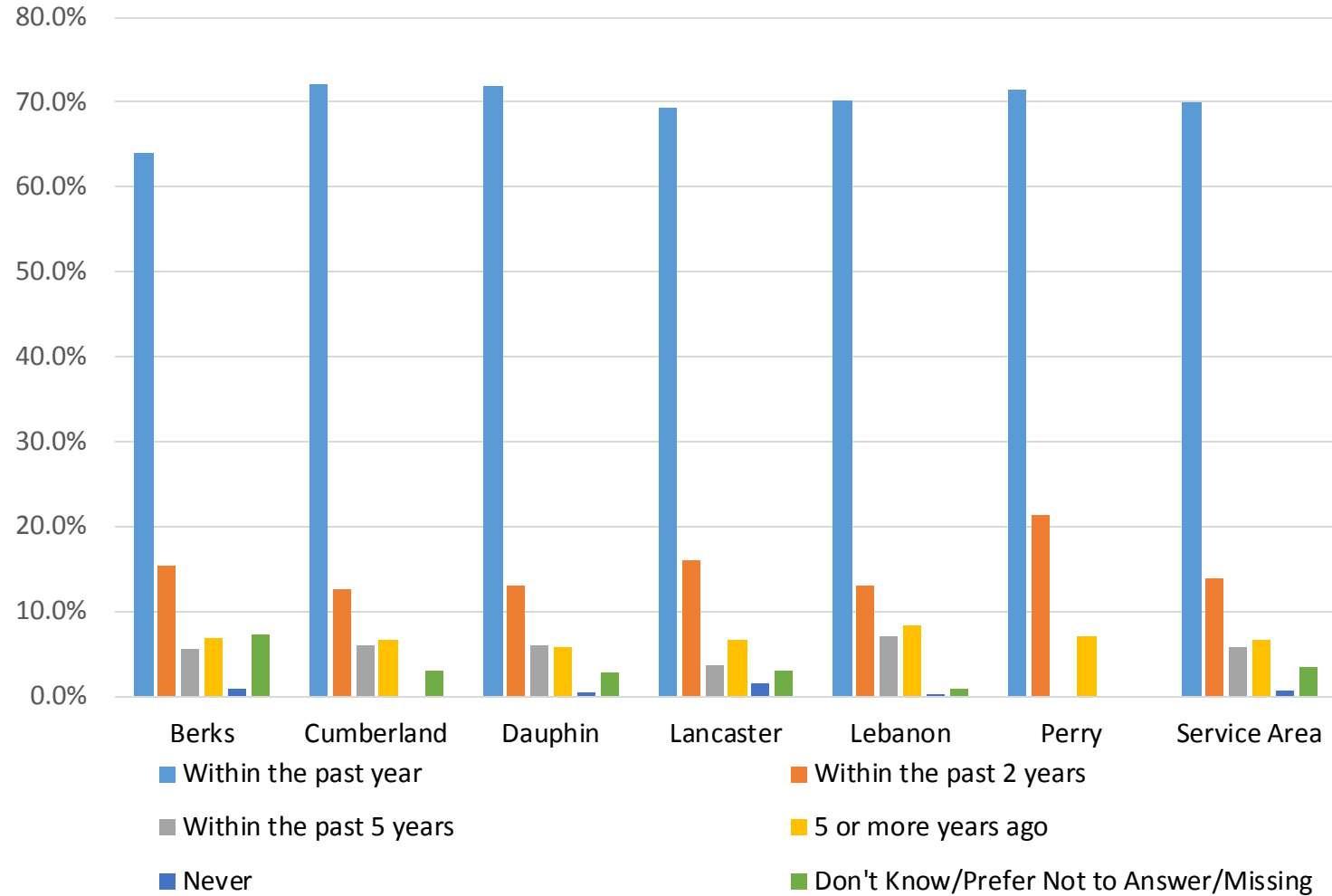
- Within the past year, Lebanon County respondents were the most likely to receive a preventive checkup, while Perry County residents were least likely to receive a preventive checkup.



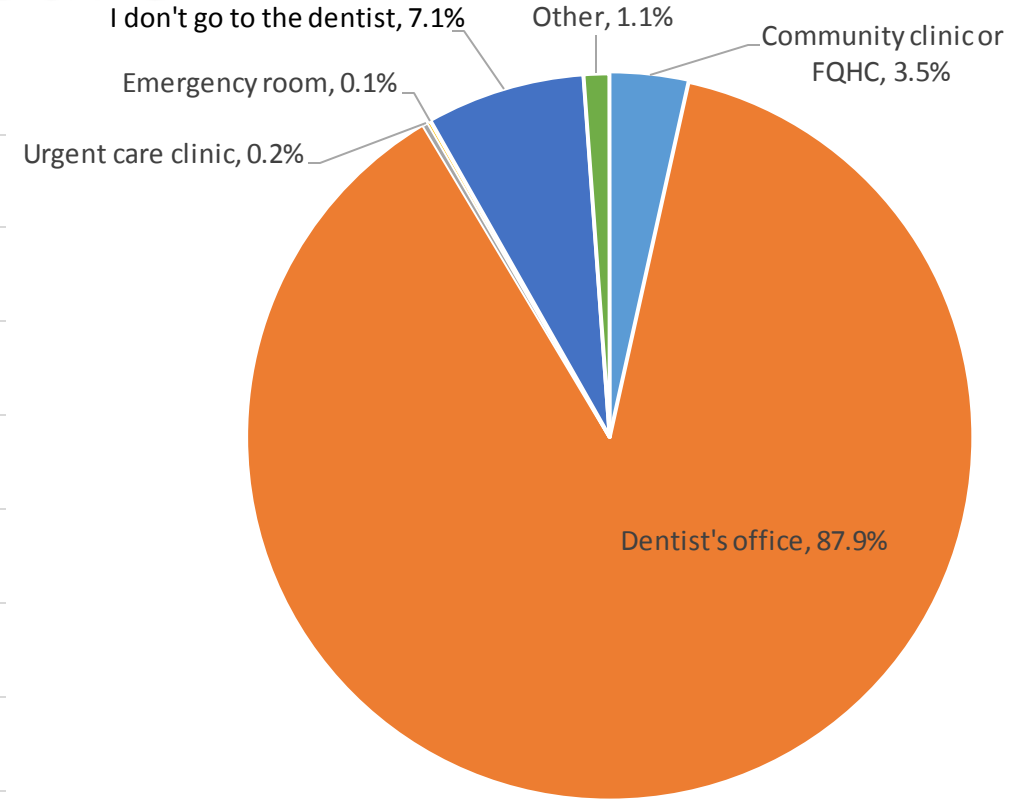


# Time and Location of Dental Care

Time of Last Dental Visit



Primary Location for Seeking Dental Care



- **1 in 14** respondents indicated that they do not go to the dentist.
- **30%** of respondents had not been to the dentist within the past year.



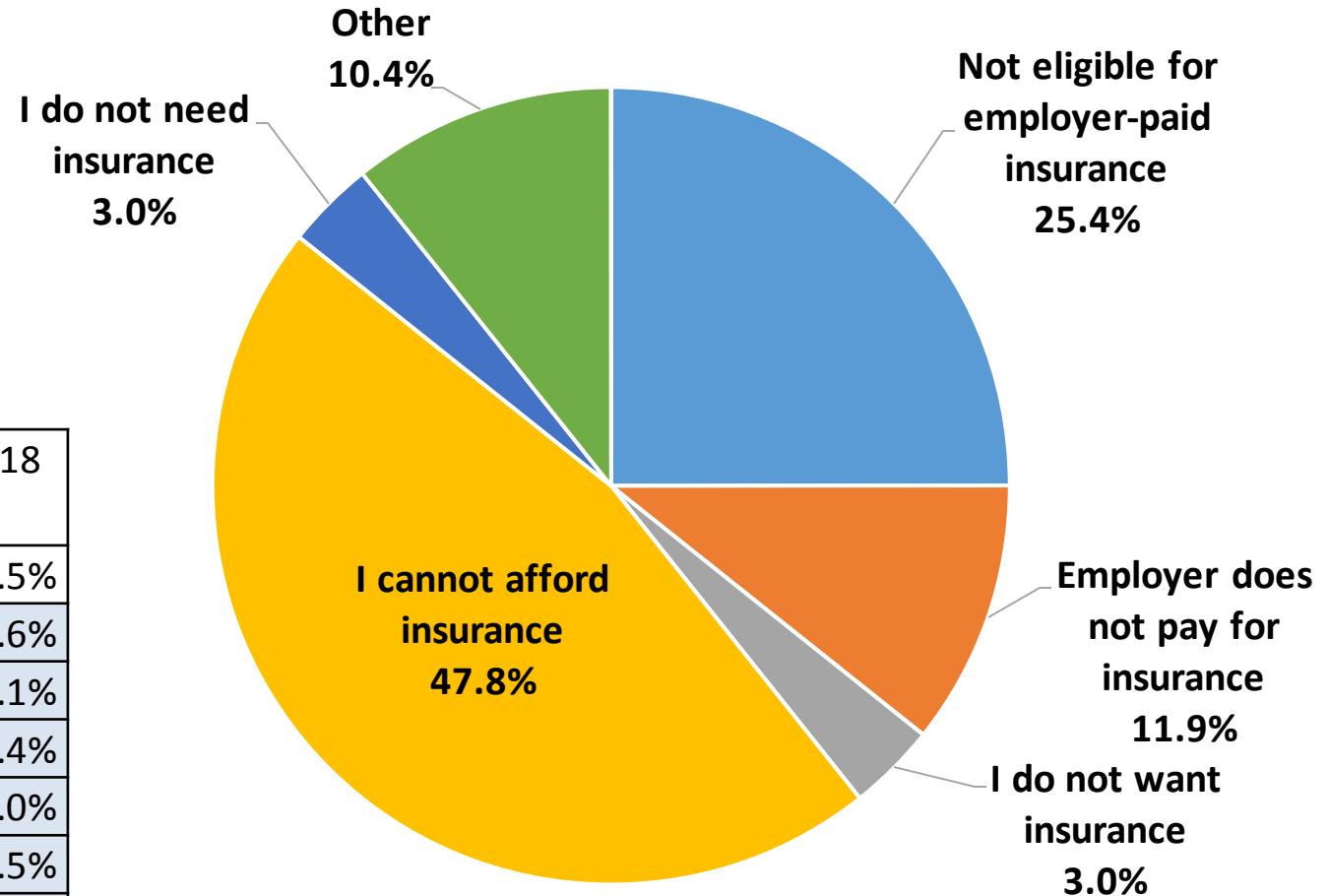
# Health Insurance

- **97%** of respondents reported having some type of health insurance.
- For respondents who are uninsured, almost **half** indicated that they cannot afford insurance, while **one-quarter** indicated they are ineligible for employer-paid insurance.

Child Health Insurance – ACS 2015-2019 5-Year Estimates

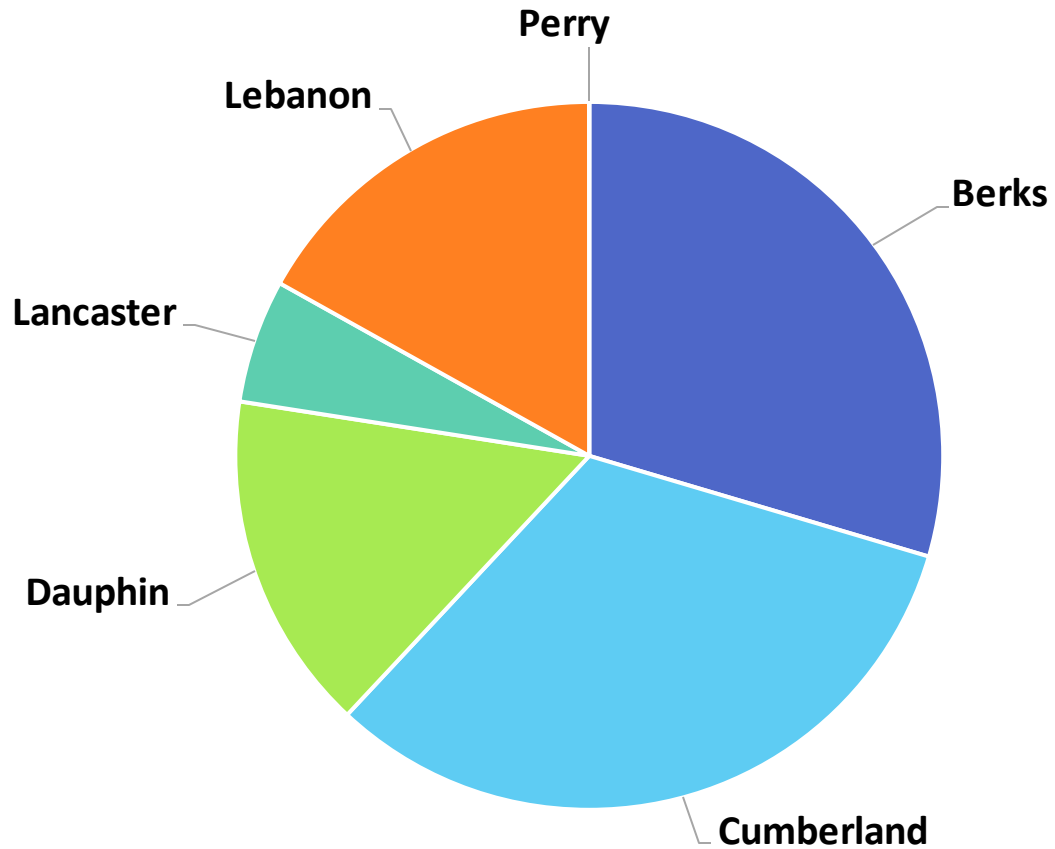
	Percent Population Under Age 18 Without Health Insurance
Service Area	9.5%
Berks County	4.6%
Cumberland County	6.1%
Dauphin County	3.4%
Lancaster County	17.0%
Lebanon County	9.5%
Perry County	13.1%
Pennsylvania	4.3%

## Reasons for Not Having Health Insurance



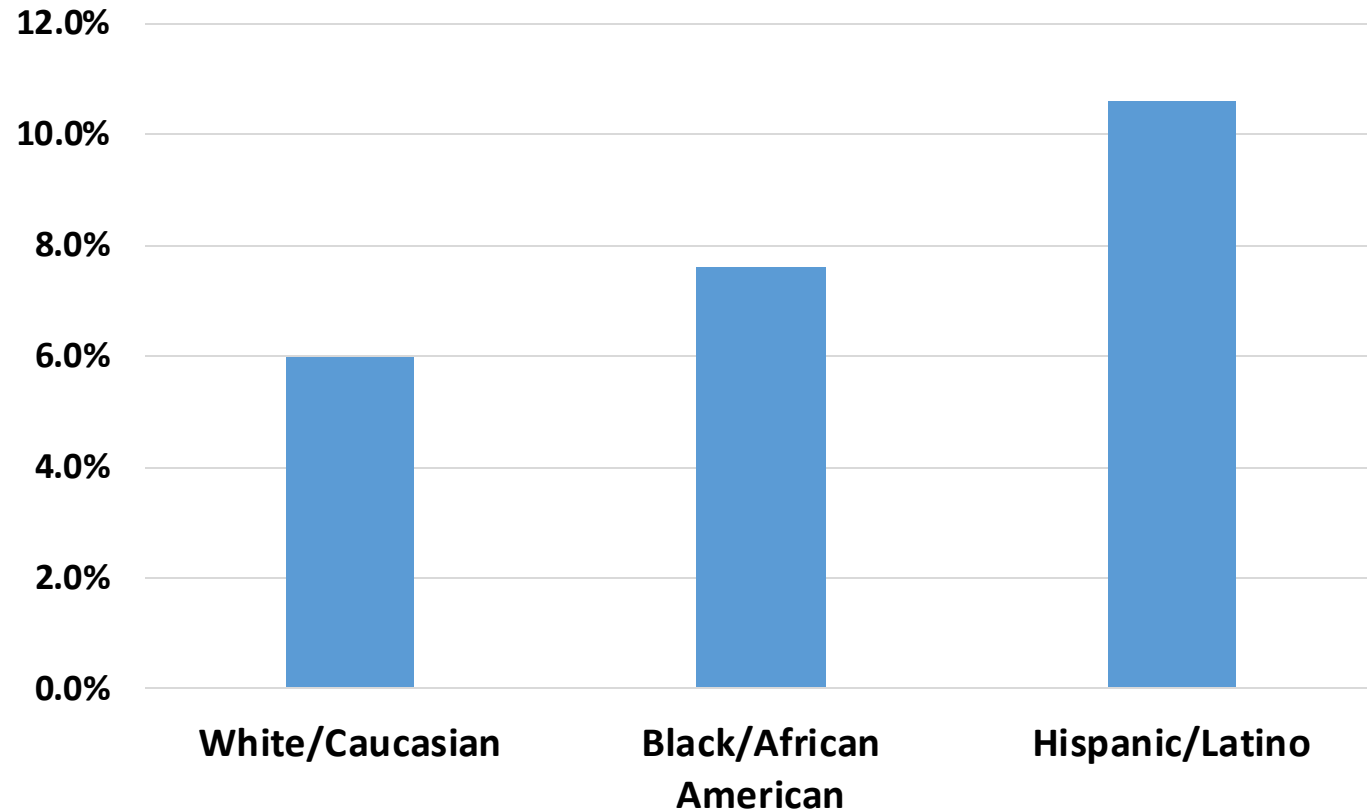
# Health Insurance Cont.

## Uninsured Respondents by County



- Cumberland and Berks counties had the highest percentages (4.6% and 4.2%) of uninsured respondents.

## Percent Uninsured Respondents by Race & Ethnicity



- Hispanic/Latino individuals and Black/African American individuals were most likely to report being uninsured.



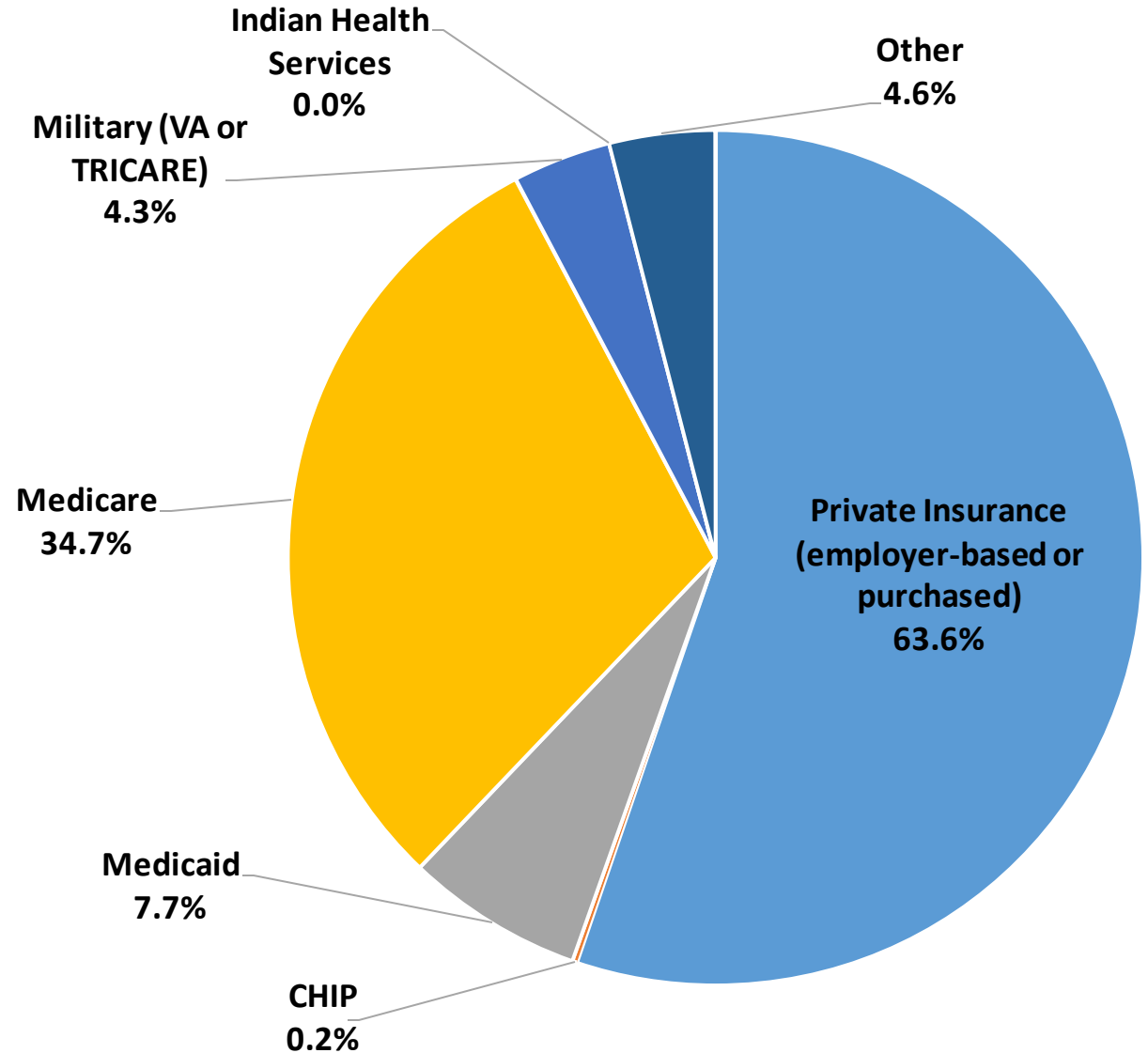
# Health Insurance Cont.

“Most people are forced to travel outside of an hour to get to doctors who accept Medicaid or Medicare.”

-Key Informant

- **1 in 13** respondents had Medicaid as their primary health insurance.
- **4%** of respondents had health insurance through the military.

## Health Insurance Type Among Insured Respondents



# KIS – Open-Ended Reasons Not Seeking Care



# Questions Regarding Findings?

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